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or
REPRESENT.
THE JUPITER
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 70 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do Insurance business in all departments.
J4

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

BENGAL ZEMINDARY SYSTEM TO GO?

All Land To Be Owned By State?

Revenue Commission's Recommendations

TEMPORARY TAX ON AGRICULTURAL INCOME

CALCUTTA, March 21.

Bengal will be the first province to abolish the Zemindary system, if the reported recommendations of the Bengal Land Revenue Commission are accepted, in the first place, by the Government of Bengal and, finally, by the British Parliament.

The Land Revenue Commission, which held its final meeting to-day, is believed to have recommended almost unanimously that all interests in land between the State and the actual tillers of the soil should be purchased by the State. The price of purchase would be paid in debentures redeemable after 60 years.

TAX ON AGRICULTURAL INCOME?

The Commission is also understood to have recommended that, pending the enactment of the legislation necessary for this nationalisation of land, a tax on agricultural income should temporarily be imposed. The tax, it is estimated, would yield about a crore of rupees. In order to enable the Government to redeem the debentures with which it would buy out the proprietors of land, it is proposed that a Sinking Fund should be established.

It is learnt that one of the points on which there has been

(Continued on page 7, Col. 6.)

INDIA'S RIGHT TO

Self-Determination Must Be Conceded

Ramgarh Decision Tells On British Press

"TRIBUNE" SUGGESTS IMMEDIATE SUMMONING OF CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, March 21.

The "Tribune," discussing the Indian situation, in the course of a Leader, recalls the procedure adopted in passing the British North-America Act, and in the formation of the Commonwealth of Australia.

The "Tribune" suggests that British Government should immediately apply the same procedure to India.

RIGHT TO SECEDE

"LET GOVERNMENT PROCLAIM ITS INTENTION TO PROCEED IMMEDIATELY WITH GIVING DOMINION STATUS, EMPHASISING THE RIGHT TO SECEDE AND EVEN DECLARING HERSELF INDEPENDENT WHEN INDIA SO PLEASES. THE VICEROY SHOULD BE INSTRUCTED TO SECURE IMMEDIATELY DIRECT ELECTION FROM ALL PARTS OF BRITISH INDIA, AFTER WHICH HE SHOULD RETIRE FROM ALL PARTICIPATION IN THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE "CONSTITUTIONAL CONFERENCE". HE SHOULD MERELY OFFER HIS SERVICES AS MEDIATOR AND ADVISER, IF SO DESIRED BY THE DELEGATES.

THE "TRIBUNE" BELIEVES THAT SUCH COURSE WOULD MEET THE REAL MEANING OF THE PATNA RESOLUTION.

ONLY ALTERNATIVE

The "Tribune" points out that it is, of course, necessary to declare that by Constitutional custom, already decided by the precedents of Canada and Australia, it is inconceivable that British Parliament should do anything, but pass into law forthwith, whatever Constitutions may be drafted by the Indian delegates themselves.

The "Tribune" is edited by Mr. Raymond Postgate son-in-law of Mr. George Lansbury.

British & Danish Ships Sunk

LONDON, Mar. 21.

A British vessel was bombed off the south coast last night. Four crew were killed and another died later at the hospital.

One bomb scored a direct hit.—Reuter.

NINE WARSHIPS SUNK

LONDON, Mar. 21.

Germans claim that as the result of their attack on British Convoy yesterday nine warships and merchantmen of a total tonnage of 42,000 were sunk and one British machine was shot down. —Reuter.

BRITISH CONVOY ATTACKED

BERLIN, March 21.

The Official German news agency stated that a British convoy guarded by cruisers and destroyers was successfully attacked by German 'planes off the Scapa Flow to-day. The agency claimed that the ships were scattered and several of them sunk or badly damaged.—Reuter.

TWO DANISH SHIPS SUNK.

LONDON, March, 21.

Thirty people are feared to have been lost from two Danish steamers sunk off the north-east coast of Scotland yesterday.

A north-east coast lifeboat landed seven survivors early to-day. The vessels were the "Bothal" (2,109 tons) and the "Viking" (1,153 tons) The ships were sunk within ten minutes of each other.

They were bound for Britain but had no cargoes. Four survivors were taken to hospital.—

An Admiralty communique issued at 12-26 a.m. (G.M.T.) says: "Further information is now available concerning the two neutral vessels reported to be damaged.

The Norwegian ship "Svinta" (1.267 tons) is now reported to have been abandoned, the crew having been picked up by another Norwegian vessel.

The other ship was the Swedish "Utklippan" (1,599 tons) which was hit by an incendiary bomb.

An additional report now received says that a Norwegian ship the "Tora Elise" (721 tons) was also damaged, but no details are available.

One Heinkel was damaged by anti-aircraft fire from the escorting warships and several others were hit during the attack by the two fleet air arm aircraft.—Reuter.

BR. CABINET CHANGES?

LONDON, March 21.

The members of Parliament dispersed for Easter vacation in better heart than had been apparent for some time, says Reuter's Parliamentary correspondent.

The question remains whether Cabinet changes expected for some time past are probable, during the Easter vacation. It is possible, for Mr. Chamberlain keeps his secrets but there is no evidence of immediate changes and informed opinion takes the view that they will not come just yet. If and when changes come, they will include a smaller War Cabinet with Mr. Churchill as Minister of Co-ordination of Defence and many critics will be well satisfied.—Reuter.

ANGLO-DUTCH TRADE PACT

LONDON, March 21.

An Anglo-Dutch trade agreement initalled to-day deals with trade questions arising from war conditions.

A Joint Commission will be established to meet in London or The Hague to regulate matters arising in the operation of the agreement.—Reuter.

Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Patel, Mrs. Naidu, Dr. Pattabhi and Acharya Kripalani all in smiles were caught by the camera at the Subjects Committee Meeting at Ramgarh on Monday.

Three Socialists In New French Cabinet

Reynaud "Notoriously Pro-British:" London's Wholehearted Support

PARIS, Mar. 21.

M. REYNAUD COMPLETED HIS CABINET AND PRESENTED THE LIST TO THE PRESIDENT THIS AFTERNOON.

THE PRINCIPAL PORTFOLIOS ARE:

M. REYNAUD: PREMIER AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS.
M. DALADIER: WAR AND NATIONAL DEFENCE.
M. CHAUTEMPS: VICE-PREMIER.
M. CAMPINCHI: NAVY.
M. LAURANT EYNAC: AIR.
M. DAUTRY: ARMAMENTS.
M. LAMOUREUX: FINANCE.
M. HENRI ROY: INTERIOR.
M. ROLLIN: COMMERCE, AND
M. MANDEL: COLONIES.

THREE SOCIALISTS INCLUDED ARE M. MONNET, M. SEROL AND M. RIVIERE WHO BECOME MINISTERS OF BLOCKADE, JUSTICE AND PENSIONS RESPECTIVELY.

INNER WAR CABINET

It is understood that an Inner War Cabinet will consist of M. Reynaud, M. Daladier, M. Campinchi, M. Laurant Eynac and M. Dautry.

The New Cabinet will meet the Chamber to-morrow.—Reuter.

THREE PORTFOLIOS FOR SOCIALISTS

PARIS:—The Socialist party has announced that it has accepted three ministerial portfolios and three under-secretaryships in M. Reynaud's Cabinet.

NEW PREMIER'S STATEMENT

PARIS: After the official Cabinet list was published, M. Reynaud issued a statement!

"My Ministry is composed of as many members as M. Clemenceau's War Cabinet but there are two important differences. Firstly, there is a War Committee composed of the Prime Minister, the Vice-Premier, Ministers of National Defence Departments and

(Continued on page 10 Col. 2)

Anglo-Franco-Turkish Talks

For Coordination Of Defence Forces

ISTANBUL, March 21.

According to a dispatch from Ankara, talks are now taking place at Aleppo between General Assim Gunduz, Vice-Chief of the Turkish General Staff and Allied Military Chiefs relating to coordination of Turkish, British and French forces and their co-operation within stipulations of the Tripartite Pact.

The talks are regarded as a prolongation of the earlier conferences at Ankara among commanding officers.—Reuter.

PACTS WITH

Neutrals Foil Blockade

LONDON, March 21.

Allegations of a serious leakage through the Allied blockade were made in the Commons by the Liberal Mr. Mander and Conservative Mr. Boothly on a motion for adjournment.

Mr. Mander complained that agreements with Neutrals had apparently been made on the basis of re-export trade to Germany on the immediate pre-war scale when Germany was building up her reserves. He cited European Neutrals' import of cotton, which had increased enormously since the war and said that in January, Russia through Vladivostok had imported 200 tons of tin, compared with nothing in the same period last year.

Mr. Mander also suggested that something should be done about Swedish iron ore, which was going to Germany through Norwegian waters. He finally accused Norway and Sweden of breaking the Covenant in refusing British troops permission to cross their territory to Finland.

Mr. Boothly asserted that there was too much material going to Germany through Trieste and Genoa.

BUTLER'S REPLY

Mr. R. A. Butler replying to the debate said that the points raised were having serious attention.

Regarding the obligations of Norway and Sweden under the Covenant, Mr. Butler recalled that Scandinavian States at Geneva had made every reservation so far as the League resolution involved measures coming within the scope of sanctions.

Replying to an interjection by Mr. Boothly, Mr. Butler said: "If we approach Neutrals and remind them of the years we worked together at Geneva. I am sure that will be most effective especially if we do it in company with France".—Reuter.

LAHORE LEAGUE SESSION

"Landmark In History Of Muslim India"

JINNAH UNFURLS FLAG & APPEALS FOR UNITY

GRAVE ISSUES AWAIT DECISION: OUT TO FIND SOLUTION FOR KHAKSAR CLASH

LAHORE, March 21.

Interviewed by the Press just after his arrival in Lahore, Mr. M A. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, said:

A Landmark

"The Lahore Session will be a landmark in the future history of Muslim India. We have to deal with very grave issues that are facing us, and I feel confident that with the co-operation of all we shall be able to face the various problems confronting us successfully.

Appeal To Press

"We must be peaceful, orderly and disciplined people, and I trust that the Press would help me in making the Lahore session a success."

Khaksar Clash

Mr. Jinnah referred to the tragic event of the Khaksar-police clash and said: "We must deal with the situation calmly and dispassionately, and I feel confident that we will find a solution."

A rousing reception was accorded to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President-elect of the Lahore Session of the Muslim League on arrival here this morning by special train.

Admission being restricted, only about a thousand people could secure entrance on the platform, while five thousand others stayed outside, raising slogans. On alighting from the compartment he was profusely garlanded and was received by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Punjab Premier, the Nawab of Mamdot, Chairman of the Reception Committee and others.

A guard of honour was presented to Mr. Jinnah amid the booming of 101 crackers and 41 bands. Mr. Jinnah was thereafter conducted to the decorated car waiting outside the ceremonial platform and was driven to the residence of his host, the Nawab of Mamdot.

Sir Liaqat Hyat Khan, Prime Minister of Patiala State, also arrived by the same train as also about 200 delegates from Bengal, Assam, Bihar and the U. P.

No Presidential Procession

There was no presidential procession, but the various corps of Muslim National Guards and volunteers which had arrived from different provinces including Assam Bengal, United Provinces, Bombay, Sind, Baluchistan (North-West) Frontier Province and the outlying districts of the Punjab marched to the League pandal bearing flags.

Headed by bands, they passed

(Continued on page 10 Col. 1)

WILL JINNAH MEET MAHATMA?

LAHORE, March 21.

Replying to a question Mr. Jinnah indicated that he would be only too pleased to meet Mahatma Gandhi if an occasion arose.—A. P.

BACK AT WARDHA

WARDHA, Mar. 21.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Working Committee Member, arrived today from Ramgarh Congress.

Mahatma Gandhi will be arriving to-morrow.—A. P. Special.

Congress President Back To Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 21.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, and Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, Member of the Congress Working Committee, returned to Calcutta from Ramgarh this morning.—A. P.

LAHORE FIRING ECHO

Punjab Govt. Orders Inquiry

LAHORE, Mar. 21.

The appointment of a Committe to enquire into the circumstances leading to police firing in Lahore on Tuesday last is announced in the course of a Communique issued by the Punjab Government.

The Communique says: The Punjab Government has decided to institute an enquiry into the circumstances in which certain police officers and men were killed or injured in Lahore city on the morning of March 19, and the police opened fire and inflicted casualties.

The decision was taken, adds the Communique, immediately after the news of the disturbance was received and it has now been arranged that the enquiry shall be conducted by two High Court Judges.

A Khaksar armed with a pistol was arrested to-day near Ramgali. He was proceeding towards the Railway station when a policeman stopped him and seized the pistol. Two live cartridges were also recovered from his possession.

SEE PAGE 12.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE". If repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

18. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—An educated, cultured and really beautiful bride, virgin or widow, 22-25 years age for a handsome Hindu young man of 32 years with European and American Education, present monthly income over Rs. 1,500/-, son of a Knight. No dowry, No caste restrictions. First wife separated 8 years ago, satisfaction assured on this point. Please correspond with Box No. 12951, "Bombay Chronicle."

Offer wanted for respectable educated sunni Muslim girl. Preference for Bombay Residents. Apply Box No. 12943 "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a chemist and an engineer or a chemist and an engineer combined who can make researches in the manufacture of cement. Only those should apply who have experience and working knowledge of cement factories for at least five years. Apply stating salary and terms Daurala Sugar Works, Daurala, (Meerut). (12921)

Wanted: District Managers at Rs. 30/- P.M. plus commission. Rare Chance for ambitious youngmen. Sharda Providence Insurance Co., Ltd., Maclagan Road, Lahore. (12923)

Energetic Educated persons for Provincial permanent posts. Salaries upto Rs. 200 according to qualifications. Bond Investment essential. Apply Industries (India) Ltd., Delhi (12904)

Wanted a Sanitary Inspector having qualification of Royal Sanitary Institute of London on a scale of Rs. 45-5-2-85 plus 3/- P.M. pedal cycle allowance to fill up the post temporary for not less than four months. Send the applications with testimonials before 15th April, 1940 to the under signed. Sd/- A. Bhagat, President, Godhra City Municipality. (2196)

Wanted for a commercial firm an experienced shorthand typist well advanced in speed. Only fully qualified persons need apply with copies of references to Box No. 12944. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted:—Candidates for Station Master's training Allowance Rs. 30/- Free quarter. Rail fare paid. Apply with 0-1-6 to The Supdt. Railway Telegraph Training School, Bar-shah-boola, Delhi. (12935)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
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2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE SHOLAPOOR SPG. & WVG. CO., LTD.

NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain OPEN as usual and will NOT be closed from 1st April to 15th April, 1940, as notified in the notice dated the 28th February, 1940.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MORARKA & CO.,
Agents.

D|19th March, 1940.

(2204)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for re-conditioning of scrap white metal No. 6, available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2/- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Samples of the scrap to be reconditioned not exceeding 5 lbs. each, can be purchased for test purposes from the Dist. Controller of Stores, Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel, at the rate of Rs. 20/- per cwt. Closing date 10-4-1940 at 3 P.M. (S.T.).

(2160)

62. TO BE LET

To Let: At Motilal Mansion, Parel Poybavdi near King Edward Hospital, opposite Kamgar Maidan Blocks Water Supply for the whole day. Apply Bhaya. (12937)

To let premises suitable for Show Room, Office and Motor Repair Works at present occupied by Messrs. French Motor Car Co., Ltd., at New Queen's Road. For particulars and rent apply to The Svadeshi Mills Co., Ltd., "Bombay House," Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay. Brokers or Estate Agents need not apply. (2187)

68. FLATS TO LET

For Hindoos—Boyce House Govalia Tank. Behind Mahavir Vidyalaya tiled airy rooms, blocks, flats. With baths. Apply Bhaya. (12933)

602. MACHINERY FOR SALE.

To Be Sold by a public auction to be held at Itarsi Dis. Hoshangabad C.P. from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. on 27-3-1940 a Ramsons Steam Engine Model No. 16C, Engine No. 36052, C. P. No. 2014, Steam Pressure 120 lbs., 64 Horse Power (English make) with hose pipe and dunkey. Please come to the spot on the fixed date. (12941)

One Asea Static Condenser 29 KVA, 3, Phase, 400V. Refer No. 12934, "Bombay Chronicle."

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Landlords, Trustees, Receivers, Firms, Banks requiring: Rents recovered on low commission, Reut-farming contracts taken, Municipal requisitions complied with, Insurance effected and claims recovered, Court-work undertaken and Decrees recovered may please apply to: Messrs. Stylish Co., Khar. (12914)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Bandra, Porbundervala House—900 yds. (500 freehold) Auction 31st March on spot. Sorabji Cawasji, Medows Street. (12950)

MORNING SHOW
SPECIAL for EASTER!
'ROYAL' JEWEL No. 8
In COLOURS
"MOTHER INDIA"
The Epic Film on
IDEAL MOTHERS
TO-MORROW
at 10 A.M.
POPULAR PRICES:
As. 2, 4, 7, 9 and 14 only
MAJESTIC
Cinema - - Girgaum.

22ND WEEK....
and yet
the City's Popular
Show!
HEER-RAN
BOMBAY TALKIES'
FILM
THAT IS A NATION'S
CHOICE!
★
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
DAILY MATINEE, To-day
to Monday, 1 p.m.
Roxy

The CALL for UNITY!
He cared not for the
THRONE
but cared for the
GOOD OF HIS COUNTRY!
BHAGRODAYA PICTURE
RAIGAD
MAJESTIC
4 Shows to-day: 1-30, 4-15, 7
and 9-45 p. m.
Running for 3rd Week

BANDRA TALKIES
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LAST DAY
SHOBHANA SAMARTH
KHURSHID NAZIR
in "KON-KISIKA"
TO-DAY at 10-30 A.M.
SARDAR AKHTAR — BAKRE
in "FAREBI DUNYA"
March 23rd At 10-30 a.m.
GRETA GARBO
ROBERT TAYLOR
in "CAMILLE"
MARCH 23RD TO 26TH
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
EASTER ATTRACTION
Thrills....mystery....magic....A story of a little farm girl who is blown by cyclone to the magic city of OZ in technicolour.
M.G.M.'s "THE WIZARD OF OZ"
Starring JUDY GARLAND.
ALSO LATEST
"MARCH OF TIME"
NEWSFRONTS OF WAR 1940
March 24th at 10-30 a.m.
RUDYARD KIPPLING'S
"CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS"
March 25th (Easter Monday) at 10-30 a.m. KIDDIES SHOW
LAUREL AND HARDY COMEDIES

From To-day daily
Matinee upto-Monday
at 1-15 P.M.
MY BELOVED
Going Very Strong.
PLAZA
Other Shows: 4, 6-45, 9-45 p.m.

TO-DAY!
6-30 AND 10 P.M.
FOR THE FIRST TIME
ON THE STAGE IN INDIA
THE INDIAN ROPE TRICK
IT IS NOT A MYTH!
TODAY
THE MIGHTY
CHANG
at the
EXCELSIOR
WILL PRODUCE THE GREAT MYSTERY—THE SECRET OF WHICH WAS HANDED TO THE MIGHTY CHANG BY A GREAT AND VENERABLE YOGI FROM THE FAR NORTH OF INDIA
SEE YOURSELF!
THE INDIAN ROPE TRICK
FOR THE FIRST AND ONLY TIME IN INDIA
Plus!
NEW ILLUSIONS! NEW DANCES! NEW SONGS! NEW TRICKS! NEW MUSIC!
TWO BIG SHOWS TO-DAY
6-30 & 10 p. m.
500 seats at 1|2
300 seats at 2|4
200 seats at 3|6
also 4|8, and 5|12
Patrons Kindly Note:
TWO SHOWS TODAY and SATURDAY at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Sunday and Monday at 3-30 and 6-30.
Reservations at Theatre.

BACK TO HOME!
IS THE MESSAGE OF HUNS' SOPHISTICATED SOCIAL HIT
Ardhangi
(THE BETTER HALF)
★
Starring:
BABURAO PENDHARKAR,
LEELA CHITNIS,
MEENAXEE,
DAMUANNA MALWANKAR
& WINAYAK
—THAT IS ALREADY
THE RAGE OF BOMBAY!
★
SPEND YOUR
"GOOD FRIDAY"
WITH YOUR
BETTER HALF
By Enjoying the BEST
HUNS' HIT AT
NEW WEST END
Daily: 1-15, 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.

SPECIAL MORNING SHOWS AT 10 A.M., TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY
Don't fail to see New Theatre's
"JIBAN MARAN"
IN BENGALI
Three Lilting Songs by Poet Tagore
MINERVA
Then See It At Hind Mata Cinema, Parel on Sun. and Monday at 10 a. m.

"THE RICH ALWAYS TRY TO TEMPT THE POOR WITH THEIR MONEY—AND THUS MAKE THE POOR ASHAMED OF THEIR POVERTY"
SADHONA BOSE
Proves this to be true in—
SAGAR'S
KUM-KUM
—THE DANCER—
Featuring:
DHIRAJ, PADMADEVI,
MD. ISHAQ, BENITA,
PRIT KUMAR, KAMTA PRASAD,
ADVANI,
Direction: MODHU BOSE
Going into
3RD WEEK
At
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 6-30, 9-30
Matinee at 1-30 p. m. to-day,
Sat., Sun. and Monday.
Booking will be opened at the Theatre from 10-30 a.m

A SOLUTION
To A Burning
Problem of the Day!
HINDUSTAN'S
'MUD'
Entering
9th WEEK TO-MORROW
PATHE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
Mat., at 1 p.m. on
Sat., Sun. & Holidays

Unanimous Verdict of Picturegoers, who saw
THE FIRST INDIAN PICTURE OF ITS KIND
BHAVNANI Productions
Naked Truth
Under the auspices of SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL
IT IS GREAT because of its STORY STAR MUSIC VALUE
LOVE INTEREST-DIALOGUES
A PICTURE ACCLAIMED
by Eminent
EDUCATIONALISTS, SOCIAL WORKERS, DOCTORS
AN EYE OPENER that is not a copy of DAMAGED GOODS LIVES!
But a DRAMATIC EXPOSITION OF VITAL TRUTHS
Naked Truth
Film fans Favourite and India's Great Players
VIMLAKUMARI (of 'Baghban' fame)
SHARIFA (of 'Mother India' fame)
NAVIN YAGNIK
TRILOK KAPUR
NYAMPALLY
GIRISH
RAIMOHAN
interpret the roles realistically.
Shows how
SINS OF THE PARENTS
are visited on the CHILDREN.
One MISTAKE committed in a moment of GAY ABANDON cost the LIVES of THREE SOULS!
The Great Philosopher Sir RADHA KRISHNAN says:
"The MOVEMENT is SWIFT and SCENES quite INTRIGUING."
INDIA EXPECTS
Every Man, Woman, Child to see this DRIVE against the great SOCIAL SCOURGE—the FELL DISEASES that are SAPPING the
VITALITY OF YOUNG INDIA
in the SINCEREST FILM EVER MADE.
Now Showing TO PACKED HOUSES AT
Krishna
TALKIES—Dubash Theatre.
3 Shows Daily: 4-15, 7 and 9-45.
Matinee to-day, to-morrow, Sun. and Mon. at 1-30.

A RARE FEAST
OF PLEASING
ENTERTAINMENT
For Holidays!
ARUN PICTURES
ARUN'S
FILM
JEWEL
GORAKHNATH
MARATHI MUSICAL HIT
Starring:
LEELA,
NANDREKAR,
VIMAL,
SARDESAI,
CHANDRAKANT.
BRING YOUR FAMILY TO ENJOY THIS HIT WHICH ENTERS ITS
4TH WEEK
TO-MORROW AT
CENTRAL
DAILY: 1-30, 4-15, 7, 9-45 P.M.

AGRICULTURISTS' OPPORTUNITY

KARACHI, (By Mail).

Reviewing the present political situation in India, during his address at the annual general meeting of the Produce Exchange Department of the Karachi Indian Merchants' Association, Lala Ruplal Shankerdas observed, "One fails to appreciate the reluctance on the part of His Majesty's Government to make their war aims in regard to India clear and to guarantee complete home-rule to India when they profess to fight the present war for the protection of weaker nations and democracy.

Opposing the control of prices of agricultural commodities, Lala Ruplal said that after all agriculture is the largest single industry of our country and any rise in the price of agricultural produce means so much gain to the producer. The State also stands to gain in the shape of greater revenues. "It is rather strange the Government, while they did nothing to help the agriculturists when commodity prices were uneconomic for years, are now anxious to control prices when they have started moving in his favour."

He opposed the introduction of the Excess Profits Tax and fresh taxation on sugar and petrol saying that these objectionable measures were bound to impede the development and expansion of industries for which, owing to war conditions, the time is opportune. —A.P.

Private Transactions In Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, March 19.

A voice of protest has been raised by the share dealers of Ahmedabad to the market authorities against the prevailing practice of private transaction, which they have asked to close immediately as in Bombay, as considerable loss is suffered due to this practice by a number of merchants. Though Share Bazar was closed yesterday owing to the Annual Meeting of the Share Market, private business lasted up to late in the night. This has created feelings of fear amongst share dealers.

STIFLING TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Bengal Commerce Chamber Chief Criticises India Govt. Policy

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

Severe criticism of the policy followed by the Government of India in regard to trade and industry was voiced by Dr. N. N. Law, President, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, at the 53rd annual general meeting of the Chamber held last week.

The plan of action so far revealed by the Government regarding their economic policy indicated a lack of consciousness of the responsibility which they had in the matter of development of industries within the country at a time when some opportunity had presented itself. They were, on the other hand, taking steps which would result in the stifling of trade and industry in a ruthless manner

Dr. Law referred to the fact that state policy in this country was being evolved on the theory that trade and industry were making huge profits, a presumption which had led not only the governments to impose fresh burdens on them, but had also encouraged the labourers and employees to demand a much higher increase in wages and salaries than was possible for trade and industries to bear.

Referring to the recent amendment of the Niemeyer Award Dr. Law said that the share of the provinces in the portion of Income Tax to be allocated to them under the old Niemeyer formula in 1939-40 would have been Rs. 4.37 crores as against only Rs. 2.39 crores under the amended Order-In-Council. If again, the old arrangements had been retained, the provinces would have obtained as much as Rs. 7.31 crores in 1940|41, which actually, as a result of the new amendment the share of the provinces would be reduced to only Rs. 3 crores.—A. P.

2,000-YEAR OLD COINS

Discovery At Taxila

That from the earliest times there was in India an independent indigenous system of weight is the conclusion reached by Mr. E. H. C. Walsh, I.C.S., (retired), a well known authority on Indian numismatics, on a recent study of a number of coins found in two hoards of punch-marked coins more than 2,000 years old discovered in Sir John Marshall's excavation on the Bhir Mound, the oldest of the three successive cities at Taxila which dates back to the 6th Century B.C. and was abandoned 400 years later. The result of the study has just been published in a monograph in the memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India.

The larger hoard consist of 1,055 punch-marked silver coins, 33 long-bar coins and 79 minute coins and the smaller of 176 debased silver punch-marked coins. The Long-Bar coins in the larger find, according to Mr. Walsh, are as much indigenous as the other punch-marked issues and do not indicate Persian influence. Certain minute coins less than 1/5 of an inch in diameter and weighing about 2½ grains are the most unique amongst the finds.

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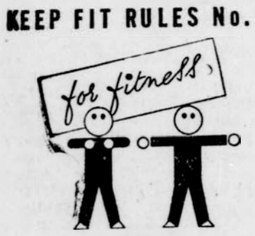

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Stand upright with elbows bent and finger-tips touching. Fling your arms outwards and back as far as possible. This is an excellent exercise for chest, lungs and shoulders. Always remember that you cannot be physically fit if your intestinal tract is not in good order. Feen-a-mint Laxative is most pleasant to take, most economical to use and most efficient in action. It cleanses thoroughly but mildly.

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2. S.P. Gandhi & Sons Nana Chok, Gowalia Tk.

On The Air

FRIDAY, MARCH 22.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 Shankarrao Gaikawad. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Brij Ki Hori. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Cookery hints. 9-15 Naat-i-Rusool. 9-30 Dhundiraj Paluskar. 9-45 Rang-Raliyan. 9-55 G. N. Joshi. 10-20 H. Moradabadi. 10-30 Songs from Jawani ki Reet. 10-40 Roshan Ali. 10-57 The Air Trio. 11-5 Bai Azambai. 11-50 Flourishes alike. 12 noon The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 12-10 p.m. Abdur Rehman and party. 12-27 Saraswati Mane. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Ajoba. 1-15 Roshan Ali. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 You asked for it. 5-10 Selected by N. D. Chothani. 5-15 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by Rakhu Nath Das. 5-50 Selected by Qamar Raza. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Sumati Daru and party. 6-25 Dhundiraj Paluskar. 6-35 Roshan Ali. 7 Gundopant returns to village. 2. 7-15 Sumati Daru and party. 7-25 Kashtatarang. 7-28 Abdur Rehman and party. 7-45 Vinodini Desai. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 The spirit of Good Friday. 8-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Hori-Ka-Har. 9-55 Vinodini Desai. 10-5 Phagan Geet. 10-15 Saraswati Mane. 10-30 News in English.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 8-15 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Instrumental hits. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Garbas and geets. 9 A topical talk in Gujarati. 9-15 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 A Hakim. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Ghazals from the Grooves. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Children's hour. 7 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 G. N. Joshi. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Bai Azambai. 9-30 Gerda Loewy. 9-40 Lionel Tertis. 9-50 Stabat Mater. 10-30 News in English.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-5 Kallan Qawwal and party. 5-20 Do Thumrian. 5-30 B. S. Rawat. 5-45 Good Friday music from Parsifal. 6-15 Radhabai. 6-30 They live again, 4. 6-50 Afzal Husain. 7 For villagers only. 8 Duets. 8-15 King's shilling. 8-30 Ustad Faiyaz Khan. 10 Ghulam Fareed. 10-10 Kallan Qawwal and party. 10-35 Persian music. 10-55 Persian music. 11-3 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 7 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7 Ustad Faiyaz Khan. 7-30 A light variety. 8 to 10 As in Delhi 1. 10 A pianoforte recital.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Shyam Ke Rag. 6-25 Anis Khatoon. 6-45 For the countryside. 7-30 Nazi Raj Ki Kahani, 6. 7-45 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 8 Malika Pukhraj. 8-15 Faking, 6. 8-30 Anis Khatoon. 8-50 Bhai Lal. 9-50 Bhai Lal. 10-10 Anis Khatoon.

Dacca—Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Devotional songs. 5-30 Sunity Chakravarti. 5-50 A Sarod recital. 6-5 Grammer Pathe. 7 Kanti Kumar Bal. 7-15 Sunity Chakravarti. 7-30 K. M. Sadeq. 7-45 Bengali society in the 19th Century. 8 Khagesh Chakravarti. 8-15 Viraha-Milan. 9-5 K. M. Sadeq. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Won't you laugh! 10 Kanti Kumar Bal. 10-15 Khagesh Chakravarti.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

5 p.m. For the children. 5-50 For the children. 6-6 Stainer's Crucifixion. 7-30 Air Players. 9 Nagendra Nath Dutt. 9-45 Madhuri Dey. 10 Bhowani Das. 10-15 Rajen Sen Gupta.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 10-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Raga Shri. 5-45 Khayal and Dadra. 6-10 Hori. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Ek Tha Raja. 7-30 Nazism and Islam. 7-45 Brij Men Dhoom Machai. 8 Bazm-i-Khayal. 8-18 Drupad and Dhamar. 8-30 Sipahi Ki Dulhan. 8-50 Topic of the day. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 A variety. 10-10 Krishnabai.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. S. Pinakapani. 4-30 An organ programme. 5 Instrumental music. 5-20 Mannargudi Rajagopal Pillai. 6-5 Shrimati L. Lakshmi 6-30 Shrimati M. S. Mohanambal. 7 Week by week. 7-15 Air Artist 7-50 Mannargudi Rajagopals Pillai. 8-30 Shrimati K. Lalita. 9 World events. 9-45 Shrimati M. S. Mohanambal.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 6-5 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Viennese Waltz Orchestra. 9-38 Bandsman Dyas. 9-58 Errico Caruso. 10-9 Bandsman Thomas.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 P. Sivasubrahmanya Pillai. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 Mannargudi R. Sambasivan. 7 World affairs. 7-15 Learn to sing. 7-50 P. Sivasubrahmanya Pillai. 8-30 Sapadamum Kadalum. 8-45 Shrimati Nilamma Kadambi. 9-45 Shrimati Nilamma Kadambi.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	30-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17 40
Madras Express	10-15	14 25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17 20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

TRADE AND FINANCE

Money Rates Easy On Large Maturities

Good Export Demand For Gold

SHARES AND COMMODITIES RECOVER EARLY LOSSES

Weekly Market Review

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Bombay, March 21.

MONEY

Money rates were a fraction easier, day-to-day funds being quoted around 1-1/2 per cent. per annum. The excess of maturities over renewals of Treasury Bills to the extent of Rs. 80 lacs was partly responsible for the lower money rates. Term money was quoted at 2 to 2-1/4 per cent. for one and two months and 2-1/4 to 2-1/2 per cent. for three and six months.

A statement of affairs of the Reserve Bank of India compiled up to 15th March 1940 records a decline of Rs. 113.61 lacs in the active note circulation in India and of Rs. 84,20 lacs in the Bank's holding of Rupee Coin. In the Banking Department, Government Baiances with the Bank are slightly down by Rs. 25.40 lacs, whilst Bankers' Deposits have risen by Rs. 245.02 lacs. The item of Balances held abroad is down by Rs. 4.74 crores, whilst Investments are up by Rs. 6.92 crores. The ratio of gold plus sterling assets to total liabilities is fractionally up by .208 to 62,557 per cent.

GILT-EDGED

The local gilt-edged market ruled quieter during the week and prices of most securities were marked down. 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling loan in London declined from £96-1/2 to £95, closing a fraction higher at £95-1/4, whilst 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper, in the local market, declined from Rs. 94-4 to Rs. 93-10 on Tuesday, but closed somewhat steadier at Rs. 94. There was also a fractional decline in other dated bonds; 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan receded from Rs. 97-10 to Rs. 97-8, 3 per cent. 1941 bonds from Rs. 101-12 to Rs. 101-10 and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan from Rs. 98-11 to Rs. 98-7. 3 per cent. 1963-65 loan, on the other hand, was fairly steady at Rs. 93-6 at the finish as against the opening level of Rs. 93. 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan was inclined to be offered at Rs. 103-12 and 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs. 105-14, 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan was marked down at Rs. 108, whilst 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan, after improving from Rs. 114 to Rs. 114-7, closed lower at Rs. 114-4. Business in 5 per cent. 1945-55 (Tax free) loan was reported at Rs. 111-14.

EXCHANGE

There was practically no change in the rupee/sterling exchange market, sellers of spot T. T. quoting 1s. 5-63/64d. and buyers 1s. 6-1/64d. The rates fixed by the Exchange Banks Association for merchant business were as under:—

Sellers:—T. T. for spot delivery and upto six months 1s. 5-31/32d.

Buyers:—T. T. for spot delivery and upto six months 1s. 6-1/32d.

In the free foreign exchange market in New York, sterling was inclined to be steadier in terms of gold currencies owing to rumours about a peace move in Europe. The sterling/dollar rate, which stood at 372.37 cents at the opening, declined to 370.75 cents early in the week, but thereafter steadily advanced to 377.75 cents, closing lower at 371.50 cents. The discount on three months' forward sterling was quoted between 3 and 2-7/8 cents during the week. In London, the buying and selling rates for various currencies fixed by the Bank of England were as under:—

The sterling/dollar 403-1/2 and 402-1/2; the sterling/franc 176-3/4 and 176-1/2; the sterling/guilder 7.58 and 7.53; and the sterling/belga 23.75 and 23.60. The lira was quoted between 73.75 and 72.75 during the week. Amongst the Far Eastern exchanges, the Shanghai dollar was pegged around 4d. throughout, but the yen varied between 1s. 3-9/32d. and 1s. 2-31/32d.

GOLD

Opening steady at Rs. 42-11-6, spot gold declined in sympathy with the movements in the sterling/dollar rate in New York and on selling by option dealers and bull speculators to Rs. 42-7-0 on Tuesday, closing somewhat better at Rs. 42-7-6 on buying by arbitrageurs. April settlement gold was quoted at a premium of 9 pies over spot, whereas May settlement commanded a premium of 1 anna 6 pies over April. Good export demand was in evidence in the local market towards the close and fair business was reported to have been booked. In London, the Bank of England's buying price for gold was unchanged at 168 shillings per ounce. The price of sovereign varied between Rs. 27-8 and Rs. 27-10 during the week in consonance with the movements in the price of gold. Floating stocks of gold are estimated at about 2,00,000 tolas, arrivals from up-country are estimated to have averaged about 10,000 tolas a day and the average daily offtake for trade purposes is unchanged at 1,500 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touched were: Rs. 42-12 and Rs. 42-7 for spot, Rs. 42-13 and Rs. 42-8 for April settlement and Rs. 42-14-6 and Rs. 42-9-6 for May settlement.

SILVER

Varying press reports about peace talks in Europe had a demoralising effect on the bulls in the silver market and the quotation for spot, which stood at Rs. 57-12-6 at the opening, declined precipitately to Rs. 56 on Monday, reacting at the close to Rs. 56-10-6. Silver for delivery during April settlement was quoted 2 annas above the spot rate, whilst May settlement stood at a premium of 4-1/2 annas over April. In London, the quotation for spot silver opened steady at 20-15/16d. as compared with the previous close of Rs. 20-11/16d. and after a temporary setback to 20-13/16d. closed steadier at 21d. Silver for delivery two months' hence was quoted at level rates with spot. An interesting feature was the revival of Indian buying which had been absent from the London market for the past few weeks. Floating stocks of silver in the local market are estimated at about 28,000 bars. The highest and lowest rates touched were: Rs. 57-13-6 and Rs. 56 for spot; Rs. 57-15-6 and Rs. 56-2 for April settlement and Rs. 58-4 and Rs. 56-6 for May settlement.

SHARES

The share market was still dominated by rumours from various European centres regarding the outcome of conversations between Mr. Sumner Welles and the politicians of European States. The meeting of the two Dictators caused speculation as to the nature of their talks and the presence of Mr. Sumner Welles in Rome brought the peace offensive into prominence. As a result there was a sharp decline in commodities with a resultant drop in share values, but later news from Europe indicated that rumours about peace were all unfounded and this caused a sharp reaction in quotations.

In the steel section, Tata Iron and Steel Deferreds, after losing about 70 recovered and closed at Rs. 2,032-8, whilst Ordinaries, which had declined to Rs. 370-8, subsequently made headway to Rs. 384 at the finish. Mill shares were particularly strong on reports of a relaxation in the strike situation; Bombay Dyeings improved from Rs. 922-8 to Rs. 963-12, Centuries gained from Rs. 278 to Rs. 286-8 and Central India, after an initial setback to Rs. 276, recovered and closed at Rs. 285. Colaba Lands were fairly strong at Rs. 153-8 and Kohinoors at Rs. 359-8 at the close. New Greats went ex-dividend during the week and were quoted at Rs. 359 at the end. Amongst Hydro-electrics, Andhra Valleys were quoted at 1,510x.d., whilst Bombay Trams were fully steady at Rs. 131-8 during the week. Tata Hydros were quoting Rs. 159x.d., whilst Tata Powers showed small variations around Rs. 1,362-8. Amongst Banks, Bank of Indias were somewhat easier at Rs. 138 as compared with the opening level of Rs. 140, but Central Banks were quite steady at Rs. 36-4. Imperial Bank Fully Paids were done at Rs. 1,522-8 and Partly Paids at Rs. 373-2. In the miscellaneous bloc, Associated Cements were maintained around Rs. 120, whilst Belapurs moved in the vicinity of Rs. 215. Bombay Burmas, after declining from Rs. 617-8 to Rs. 600 mid-week, improved and closed at Rs. 623-12. Scindia Steams and New Indias were fairly steady around Rs. 18-4 and Rs. 38-10 respectively.

CALCUTTA JUTE

The price of hessians moved narrowly between Rs. 13 and Rs. 13-4, whilst the quotation for raw jute ruled slightly easier at Rs. 6-6-4 as against the opening level of Rs. 6-8-8. Jute shares in the Calcutta market were steady with small prices variations. The turnover during the week was restricted.

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Delhi Express	6-00	22 15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8 15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13 50
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only);

BLANK SALES OF SEPTEMBER SUGAR

Poor Off-Take And Large Arrivals

Bombay: March 20.

JAVA SUGAR

During the earlier part of the week under review local market for ready as well as for forward remained steady with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. Ready market was more or less influenced by price movement of Indian sugar and demand from Out Ports ex-Bond delivery. In forward business was restricted and chiefly confined to adjustment of March and some speculative purchases and sales for September. During the latter part of the week, market, however, developed easier tendency on peace talks in Europe and closed dull with a sharp decline of about Re. 1 per cwt. as compared with opening quotations of the week. As usual, market at the moment is in a very nervous state both in ready and forward and there are few buyers as is natural in a falling market. Some of the local holders of ready are pressing the market and are selling blank September shipment at every decline in prices to hedge their previous purchases of ready and March. It is at present very difficult to form any opinion as to future course of the market as besides position in Java, local market is dependent on movement of Indian sugar which is in a very difficult position owing to big stocks which remain to be sold. Locally there is limited turnover between dealers and outsiders mostly for settlement purposes.

JAVA MARKET

Although reported to be dull and depressed, the principal Exporters are of the opinion that the present prices ruling in Java, although far above prices ruling in India, are attractive for purchases on long view. At the close, undertone was weak.

INDIAN SUGAR

Market for ready continued to remain dull and depressed owing to poor offtake, large arrivals and pressure of sales by weakholders At the close market declined further on heavy decline of Java sugar and unfavourable reports from Cawnpore. It was reported from Cawnpore that on the Exchange business was done by operators at Rs. 11/2, i.e. 6 annas below previous limit for Gola, presumably as hedge sales against ready. At the close market was in a nervous state as there was absence of buyers.

FOREIGN MARKETS

On the New York market there was a decline of 1 point in May while July and September remained unchanged. Java market was reported dull with a decline of 40 cents in secondhand for old crop. In the New Crop, although Nivas limit is unchanged, Exporters in Java are quoting prices which are much below the limits of the Nivas but business is not possible with India owing to wide disparity in prices, viz Indian prices being much lower.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There is hardly any interest in Java sugar. Business is confined to sales of ready Java sugar which is sold on the basis of similar Indian qualities. As regards Indian sugars prices are easier by 3 to 4 annas per Md. in ready and forward on account of unsatisfactory demand from consuming centres and speculators selling freely at much below Mills' limits in anticipation of Syndicate reducing their limit to meet outside competition.

GENERAL

Local market for ready Java sugar is likely to decline further as there are large stocks and Indian sugars are sold at much lower rates. As regards forward positions, market is in a very nervous state at present and may decline somewhat further. Looking to the general position of the market, it seems most of the bearish factors are discounted by now and prices are likely to improve in the long run.

RESERVE BANK SHARES

Amending Bill Passed To Safeguard Against Cornering

NEW DELHI, Mar. 21.

The Council of State held a 25 minutes sitting to-day and passed without amendment three Government bills recently passed by the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. J. F. Sheehy, Member Central Board of Revenue, took his seat and the Secretary laid on the table of the Council, Excess Profits Tax Bill, passed by the Legislative Assembly yesterday.

The bills passed were the Coal Mines Safety (Stowing) Act Amendment Bill, the Bill to amend the law relating to Income Tax and the Bill further to amend the Reserve Bank of India Act.

POLICY FOR CENTRAL BANKS.

Mr. C. E. Jones, Finance Secretary, moving the consideration of the Reserve Bank Act Amendment Bill said that it was a well recognised and generally accepted principle that shares of a Central Bank when the bank was of the share-holding variety, should be distributed as widely as possible so as to minimise the risk of the policy and administration of the Bank being dominated by some interests.

It must be clear that if any particular group or interest were to acquire an undue share of voting power it would impose on the country a policy directed by its own particular interest, which might or might not coincide with the best interests of the country as a whole.

Mr. Jones gave figures to illustrate that "the undesirable tendency I have referred still continues." The Bill, he said, was a move in the right direction calculated to avert further deterioration in the position.

The Bill was passed and the Council was adjourned till March 26, when the Excess Profits Tax Bill will be taken into consideration.—A. P.

Up-Country Mill Books Good Business In Yarn

Bombay, March 20

Since our last report, price of raw cotton is sagging and market ruled easy as a result of unloading by weak bulls. It is attributed to persistent peace talks, dwindling chances of a settlement of the mill strike and the approaching tender period for Broach. Option dealers in ccttion appeared also as sellers. Consequently, the local yarn market also ruled easy with a few buyers. The political situation in Europe is not yet clarified and the general nervous feeling is prevalent amongst the speculators, Import Houses, Commission agents and all concerned in the trade and no business of importance has resulted in forward made yarns. However, there is one bright factor so far as Indian yarn trade is concerned, according to reliable report that the British Textile Industry placed a substantial order with spinners in India for the supply of yarn. In order to enable the mills to deliver the goods in time, an important group of mills in South India has, it is learned, instructed its agents not to book fresh business in India for delivery before the end of May. Hongkong has also come forward as a prominent buyer of Indian yarns. During the week, good business has been booked by a prominent up-country mill in the province.

ENGLISH YARNS

There is at present no chance of business in this class of yarns.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

No business of importance has resulted in spite of lower prices offered by Overseas Export Houses. The prices are on a lower trend owing to the entire absence of any substantial demand. The prices of Mercerised yarns have gone very low and weak holders and secondhand operators are free sellers but without success. The Yen exchange rate was very firm during mid-week and it was quoted at 85 3/8. It has again been lowered owing to steadiness in Dollar-Sterling cross rate and it is quoted to-day at 83 5/8 and the tone seems steady but firm.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

The Italian Syndicate reported to have reduced prices by Rs. 0-2-0 for Bright Lustre and by Rs. 0-1-0 for Dull Lustre yarn per lb. It had no marked effect on the prices of Japanese art silk yarns although the prices are also lower by 9 pies per lb. for the same than those of the last week. In Japan, secondhand buyers are very keen to dispose off their holdings and offers from Japan are freely coming in at reduced rates but without any result, worth noting.

INDIAN YARNS

Despite the bright factor, as mentioned above for Indian mills made yarns, business in 20 1/2s and 10 1/2s on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has been on a very limited scale and the prices have ruled weak by Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per bale. Today's quotations are as under:—

	April	June
20 1/2s	Rs. 211	Rs. 214
10 1/2s	Rs. 158	Rs. 160

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES.

Bombay: March 21.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs.as.ps.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy	88 8 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15 per candy	88 8 0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy	91 8 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy	not quoted
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	16 0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	18 0 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15 per cwt	16 0 0
Ginger Vaishakh Sud 15 per cwt	16 8 0

NEW YORK COTTON MARKETS

New York: March 20.

On Wednesday the New York cotton market opened very steady and advanced on trade, Wall-Street and Japanese buying which absorbed foreign and Southern selling. The session then quietened on routine trading with small price fixing, disclosing scarcity of contracts. The market closed at a rise of 14 to 13 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

N. Y. May Highest 10.65+17; Lowest 10.56 +08.

Liverpool May Highest 7.50+25; Lowest 7.37+12.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Expect trade expansion soon. Believe higher prices will follow.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: March 20.

May	10.62+14
July	10.40+13
October	9.86+17
December	9.72+19
Middling Spot	10.87+14

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York: March 20.

May	10.73+14
July	10.50+11
October	9.90+18
Middling Spot	10.43+14

11 a.m. Rates. Noon call.

May	10.61	10.59
July	10 40	10.38

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: March 20.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	9,000 bales
Day's export to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's export to the Continent	1,000 bales
Day's export to China & Japan	1,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: March 20.

March	7.41+21
April	7.44+22
May	7.47+22
June	7.51+27
July	7.54+22
August	7.51+22
September	7.44+23
October	7.37+23
November	7.34+23
December	7.32+23
January	7.30+23
February	7.28+23
March	7.26+23
Middling Spot	7.44+23

10.45 a.m. QUOTATIONS

May	7.46
October	7.35

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: March 20.

T T London on—

New York 4.02 1/2-4.03 1/2; Paris 176 1/2-176 3/4; Madrid 38.70; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Amsterdam 7.53/7.53, Brussels 23.60/23.75; Milan 73.75; Berne 17.85/17.95; Copenhagen 19.43; Stockholm 16.85/16.95; Oslo 17.65/17.75

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: March 20.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 69 1/2
INDIAN STOCK—	
3 per cent 1948	£ 82 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£ 95 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£ 72 3/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£ 97 3/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£ 98 3/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111 3/8
Victory bonds	£108 7/8
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£ 9 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London Register	£ 92 1/2
National Bank of India	£ 30

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay: March 21.

	Rs.as.ps.
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	48 10 0
Highest	49 0 0
Lowest	48 8 0
Closing	48 13 0
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	38 7 0
Highest	38 14 0
Lowest	38 7 0
Closing	38 9 3
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	25 15 0
Highest	26 3 0
Lowest	25 14 0
Closing	26 1 6

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, March 21.

24/1; Punjab May 20/3/6

To-day's closing quotation:—

Cotton Sind	May	24 1 0
Punjab	May	20 3 6
FFFF	May	28 11 6
Wheat	March	28 12 0
,,	July	29 8 3
Gram	July	28 13 6
Tooria	March	40 9 6
,,	May	41 6 0
,,	July	42 2 6
Cottonseed	March	21 14 0
,,	May	22 7 0
,,	July	23 0 0

Steel Exports From United Kingdom To India To Be Rationed

NEW DELHI, March 20

Steel exports to India from the United Kingdom are to be rationed, retrospectively covering all shipments from January 1, 1940. The rationing scheme does not, however, imply great shortage of any particular commodity; its purpose is to ensure that available resources are not dissipated and that primarily important requirements have first preference.

Actually the steel quota figure for India under the steel rationing scheme is stated to be close to India's normal requirements and to the figure which was provided by the Government of India to His Majesty's Government last September, together with India's requirements in war for high grade steel, chemicals, flax, dyes and several other commodities.

QUOTA RECOMMENDATION

The first few months of war have shown that the items on this previously prepared list were those for which India has progressively experienced increasing difficulties in obtaining supplies. In practically all cases of difficulty, however, traders in India have been able through Government assistance to secure all their needs. The experience gained has pointed to the need for greater organisation and the British Government may increasingly resort to rationing scheme for essential vital commodities. Other rationing schemes may be expected to follow the one now adopted for steel. The department of supply will grant a "quota recommendation" and the appropriate certificate under the rationing schemes to traders, who will then be free to place their orders through their ordinary agents in the United Kingdom in accordance with normal procedure. The agents will in due course approach the appropriate authorities in the United Kingdom, who will already have received copies of the certificates from the department of supply.—A. P.

RISE IN WALL STREET

New York: March 20.

The resignation of the French Cabinet was interpreted by Wall-Street as foreshadowing more aggressive hostilities. At the same time sentiment was aided by the strength of some major commodities, but cloudy second quarter prospects were restraining influences However, despite profit-taking gains were maintained and the market closed firm. U. S. Steel shares advanced 1 1/8 at 55 7/8. Anaconda Copper shares gained 1/2 at 28 1/2 and General Motor shares improved 1/2 at 53 7/8 dollars.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: March 21.

The local Bullion Market was entirely closed to-day. Yesterday London Silver prices advanced 3/16d for spot at 22d. There was general buying and absence of offerings. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 3.71 7/8 at New York. Nominal quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs 42 7 6	57 4 0
Fagan	Rs 42 8 6	57 4 0
Chaitra	Rs. 42 10 0	57 7 0

LONDON SILVER

London: March 20.

Spot	21
Forward	21

LONDON GOLD

London: March 20.

Gold bars fine per Oz.	£8-8/0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: March 21.

Following a rise of 14 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened steady at Rs. 250 for Broach April/May and declined to Rs 249/4 on scattered selling. Later on there was active buying and prices advanced to Rs. 252. Broach J/A delivery opened at Rs. 261 and improved to Rs. 263.

It will be seen that prices in the local market are about 100 points under New York prices and the market being oversold naturally, we have a sharp recovery. Weak holders have liquidated and present prices are attractive.

The resignation of the French Cabinet is considered a bullish factor of a considerable effect. The market is showing good rallying power but when tenders are issued in the first week of the next month, it remains to be seen how they are absorbed.

Later on the market was fairly steady and in the assence of any selling prices advanced further and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 253/12 and Broach J/A hardeneed to Rs. 264/12. This proved to be the highest level for the day as there appeared scattered realising and prices receded to Rs. 252/8 and to Rs. 263/8 for Broach A/M and J/A contracts. The undertone of the market was firm and the session closed at 3 p.m. as under:—

F G M G	Broach	April/May Rs. 253/12
F G M G	Broach	July/August Rs. 264/4
Fine M G	Oomra	May Rs. 230/12
Fine M G	Oomra	July Rs. 235/12
F G M G	Bengal	May Rs. 195/8
F G M G	Bengal	July Rs. 197/8

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria: March 20.

SAKELS.	ASHMOUNI.	GIZA.
Mar. 18.96+1	Apr. 17.80+21	Mar. 17.96+29
May 19.28 Unch.	June 18 17+18	May 18.53+25

EGYPTIAN COTTON

UPPERS—

Liverpool: March 20.

Spot	10.36+36
May	10.25+25
July	10.34+29
GIZA—	
Spot	10.57+42
May	10.49+27
July	10.63+28

Imperial Bank Of India

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 15th March, 1940:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and Subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,50,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		88,20,10,000
Loans against Securities per contra		
Acceptances for Constituents		42,000
Sundries		64,23,000
RUPEES		100,07,25,000

ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	36,10,84,000	
Other Authorised Investments	92,68,000	37,03,52,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	9,12,51,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	33,48,46,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,33,91,000	47,94,88,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		42,000
D

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS DOWN

Persistent Selling In Cotton Following Weakness In Liverpool

SPECULATIVE SELLING IN LONDON SILVER

Bombay, March 21.

The New York cotton market was steadier influenced by the steadiness of Bombay but the lack of stimulating news at home caused hesitancy on buying side.

During the night session in the local cotton market there was persistent selling by option dealers influenced by the weakness of Liverpool.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1940
New York, March 21.

Previous closing	10.62
To-day's opening	10.64
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	10.59
Difference	—03

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs.	252	8 0
Broach July/August	Rs.	263	8 0

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1940
Liverpool, March 21.

Previous closing	7.47
To-day's opening	7.53
Difference	+06
To-day's closing	7.45
Difference	—02

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 21.

The trading in May began at 10.64 i.e. two points higher than the last closing.

Prices advanced on higher overseas cables and scattered trade support but the pre-holiday liquidation and some outside selling caused slight setback with May receding to 10.62.

BOMBAY COTTON
Night Session.

Bombay, March 21.

Locally, Broach J/A after opening at Rs. 263 declined to Rs. 261-8. The rate improved to Rs. 265, but the closing was lower at Rs. 262-8. April/May closed at Rs. 251-12.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 21.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—

May (10.57/56) 10.64/64
July (10.35/34) 10.43/43
October (9.82/80) 9.91/91

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, March 21.

American March 7.34) 7.45
American May (7.40) 7.40) 7.51
Giza March (10.27) 10.26
Giza May (10.38) 10.37

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, March 21.

SEEDS.

Castorseeds March April (£20 1/8 quoted) £20 1/8 quoted
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta March April (£17 7/8 quoted) £17 7/8 quoted.
Linseed La Plata March April (£16 quoted) £16 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal March April (£15 1/8 quoted) £15 1/8 quoted

JUTES.

Dundee March (£50) £49
Lightning March (£47) £45

RUBBER

Spot 11 1/2d value) £11 5/16d value
Forward May 11 1/2d paid and buyers 11 3/8d paid and value

METALS

Tin (£248 3/4 buyers £249 sellers. Steady) £250 1/4 buyers; £250 1/2 sellers. Steadier.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 6 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, March 21.

Previous closing	3.71 7/8
To-day's opening	3.70 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, March 21.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London, March 21.

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	175 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, March 21.

The following cable regarding London Silver Market was received here to day :—

Speculators sold. Poor support. Business small.

LONDON SILVER
London, March 21.

Spot (21d+3/16) 20 11/16d—5/16
Forward 21d+3/16) 20 11/16d—5/16

LONDON GOLD
London, March 21.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 21.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

France was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1.6) 1.6
Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8
New York on Bombay (30.30) 30.30
London on Milan (73.75) 73.00
London on Shanghai (0-4 to 0-4 1/4) 0-4 to 0-4 1/4
London on Kobe 1-3 to 1-3 3/32) 1-3 1/8 to 1-3 7/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS
Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, March 21.

Wheat May	4	0	9
Wheat September	4	3	3
Linseed May	7	0	0
Linseed September	7	6	0
Groundnuts May	36	9	0
Castorseeds May	48	10	0
Cottonseeds May	26	1	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 21.

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (dol 53 7/8) dol 53 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 28 1/4) dol 28 3/4
U. S. Steel Common (dol 55 7/8) dol 56
U. S. Steel Preference (dol 117 3/4) dol 117 7/8

LONDON RUBBER
London : March 20.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 11-5/16

3½ P. C. STERLING LOAN
London, March 21.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed steady at £95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS
London, March 21.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£99) £99.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£95 1/4) £95
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£112 1/2) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£114 1/2) £115
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£108) £108
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942-47 (£107 1/4) £107 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/58 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 3/8) £72 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£97 3/4) £97 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 7/8) £101 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 3/8) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£98 3/4) £98 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 7/8) £108 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-9) 12-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (51-7 1/2) 51-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3) dol 3
Electric Music Industry (8-7 1/2) 8-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (21-7 1/2) £22-1 1/2
Imperial Chemicals (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-4 1/2) 65-4 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£46) £46 1/4
Dunlop Rubber (33-0) 33-3
Unilever Ordinary (32-4 1/2) 32
Ford Motors (16-6) 17-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61) £61
British American Tobacco Ordinary (101-3) 102-6
Carreas 'A' (£5 3/4) £5 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (118-9) 120
P. and O. Def. (21-3) 21-3
Distillers (67-6) 68-3
Bredfords Dye (6-0) 6
British Celanese (8-3) 8-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-9) 35-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (36-0) 36-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-6) 5-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-7 1/2) 18-4 1/2
Inter Nickel (dol 46 1/4) dol 46 1/4
Indian Iron (51-6) 51-9

TEA SHARES

Assam (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£9 1/4) 9 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-0) 24-0
Gula Kelampong (20-3) 20-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-3) 33-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (27-6) 27-6
Burma Corporation (9-3) 9-3
Rio Tintos £14
East Rand Properties (45-0) 45-0
Rand Mines (£7 1/4) £7 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£13 5/8) £13 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (49-1 1/2) 48-1 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (73-1 1/2) 72-6
Sub Nigel (£9 3/8) £9 3/8
Union Corporation (£7 1/8) £7 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-10 1/2) 26-10 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26-3) 25-7 1/2
Anglo India (52-6) 52-6
Burma Oil (71-10 1/2) 71-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-3) 6-3
Shell Transport (78-9) 78-9
Royal Dutch (£32 1/4) 32 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£46 1/4) £46 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£21 1/4) 21 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£3 1/4) £3 1/4
London Southern Def (£20 3/4) £20 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£43) £43 1/2

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Madras, March 21.

On better foreign advices the local market ruled fairly active. Government securities and banks remained steady. A fair turnover was possible in planting shares whereas in the miscellaneous section inter market counters like Indian Irons and Steel Corporations improved from their previous levels to 36/4 and 20/2.

Stock Exchange remains closed for Easter from 22nd to 25th instant inclusive.

Transactions reported are :—

Indian Banks 27/8, Indo-Commercial A 106/8, Palai Central Bank 16/8, C. D. Pankajas 94, C. D. Cambodias 9/6, C. D. Radhakrishnas 115, C. D. India Sugars 10, Mysore Sugar 42/12, B. E. Rubbers 2/11, Cochin Malabar 6, Chembra Peaks 3/1, Kalpettas 16/12, Periakaramalai 17/4, Vellamattam Rubber 15/4, Tropical Plantations 16/2, Indian Steel Rolling 6/10 6/8, Spencer A 7/12, Spencer B 7/4, Madras Municipal Debentures 124/8.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Ahmedabad : March 21.

Following are closing quotations of Share Bazar :—

Calico 791; Ambika 283; Jubilee 267/8; Motilal Hirabhai 21; Marsdan 106; Monograme 66; Ordinary 388.

More Khaksar Arrests

AMRITSAR, March 21.

The local police have arrested Mohammed Hussain Bhatti, "District commander of Amritsar Khaksars" and also two other Khaksars under the Criminal Law Amendment Act. Several Khaksars have renounced their connection with the Khaksar movement and have left Amritsar Some have tendered apologies.

The house of Noor Mohammed Kabali, organiser of the Khaksars in Multan was searched and several spedes and letters were seized. All Khaksars are missing from Multan.—A. P.

Security Order On Delhi Press

NEW DELHI, March 21.

A security of Rs. 2,000 has been demanded by the local Government from the Din Duniya Press where the "Al-Islah" (organ of Khaksars) was being published.—A. P.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE CESS BILL

NEW DELHI, March 21.

The Select Committee on the Agricultural Produce Cess Bill has removed the power given to the Central Government to extend the proposed half per cent "ad valorem" cess to articles not included in the present schedule to the bill.

The Committee consider that extension should be made only by action of the legislature.

The committee have added a provision to secure that the Standing Finance Committee of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research should contain one representative of the Central Legislature chosen from among the representatives of the Central Legislature on the Governing Body of the Council.—A. P.

New Mir Of Nagir

NEW DELHI, March 21.

Sir Shah Sikandar Khan, K.B.E. C.I.E., late Mir of Nagir, is succeeded by his grandson Shaukat Ali, who is twenty years old and was educated in the Church Mission School at Srinagar. Shaukat Ali is the son of the late Mir's eldest son, Mohammad Ali Khan who died in April, 1923.—A. P.

Bhoranda Riot Casualties

MUNSHIGANJ (Dacca)
March 21.

One person is reported to have been killed and several others seriously injured in a riot that took place on Tuesday in the village Bhoranda in Tangibari police station over the possession of a plot of land.

A dying declaration of one of the injured persons was recorded at the Munshiganj Hospital.—United Press.

HUGE COST OF ANNUAL EXODUS TO SIMLA

NEW DELHI. March 19

The approximate savings to Government in travelling allowance, Simla House rent, etc., during 1940-41 and each year thereafter owing to the location of Secretariat staff at New Delhi was given in the Assembly today as Rs. 8 lakhs in a reply made by the Home Member to Bhai Parmanand's question.

The Home Member added that a representation had been received from the Imperial Secretariat Association praying for the grant of a compensatory allowance and was under consideration. The cost of such an allowance could not be calculated at this stage.

Mr. Ogilvie, in reply to Bhai Parmanand, laid on the table a statement showing that the pre-war strength of the Army Headquarters was 247 officers and 1,137 clerks and the present strength is 327 officers and 1,474 clerks.

Bhai Parmanand asked if it was a fact that Delhi being a station from where access or approach to all places in India was easier than from Simla, it was considered the best station for transaction of Government business during emergencies and so the Army Headquarters as a whole moved down.

Mr. Ogilvie replied: No. The reason is that Army Headquarters cannot work efficiency in the present emergency if divided. It is also necessary for it to be in the closest touch with the Government of India.

Are the Government aware that the underlying idea of removing the congestion of Simla will be frustrated if the whole of the Army Headquarters is allowed to move up to Simla with its double strength of staff compared to pre-war strength?—No.

Would the Defence Secretary see that only such of the Army Headquarters staff moved to Simla from now as was absolutely required.—Yes.—A. P.

TWO KILLED IN MOTOR ACCIDENT

COCANADA, Mar. 20.

One person was killed on the spot and another died in hospital, when a motor bus coming from Samalkot to Cocanada struck against a tree and capsized last night. The other passengers in the bus sustained injuries.—A .P.

TEXTILE STRIKE

Labour Leaders Refute Owners' Claims

WORKERS' EXODUS AND UNION'S INSTRUCTIONS: WOMEN STRIKERS' APPEAL TO GOVT.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The total number of workers who have so far accepted their wages for February is 1,30,000. The remaining 30,000 will be paid in the course of the next two days.

OWNERS' CLAIM

In a press note, the Millowners' Association maintains that 4 mills are now working with full complement and that in the other 24 mills which are working partially, the attendance has substantially increased to-day to 20,000.

The labour representatives, however, deny these figures and affirm that except for a handful of workers in the Spring, Kohinoor, Gold Mohur, Tata and Jacob Sasson Mills, the other mills are completely paralysed.

Nimbkar Protests

A batch of workers who had gone back to work in the Morarji Gokuldas and the New City Mills came out and joined the ranks of the strikers this afternoon.

There was considerable furore near the Crown Mills in DeLisle Road section this morning when a large number of workers found it difficult to secure an early entry into the mill premises for receiving their wages. On being informed of this, Mr. R. S. Nimbkar went to the spot. In pursuance of a suggestion made at a conference of the representatives of workers and the Police Commissioner, Mr. Nimbkar, it is stated, drew the attention of a Police Officer on duty to the danger likely to be caused by the inordinate delay in allowing the workers inside the mill compound. It is reported that there was a tiff between the police officer and Mr. Nimbkar who is alleged to have been roughly handled by the police. Mr. Nimbkar it is understood, has addressed a letter to the Commissioner complaining about the reports of alleged police conduct in general and the treatment meted out to him in particular.

Exodus Of Worker

Following the receipt of wages for February, there seems to have been a large scale exodus of textile strikers from the city during the last 24 hours, bringing the total of those who have left for their village homes to over 30,000.

The Girni Kamgar Union is asking the workers not to return to Bombay unless advised.

WORKERS' RALLIES

A huge rally of workers was held on Thursday evening at Kamgar Maidan. Mr. Mohamed presided and Messrs. Jambhekar, Nimbkar, Miss Godavaribai Gokhale and others spoke. They exhorted the workers to be firm.

Earlier a rally of women workers was held at the same place.

WOMEN'S APPEAL

The women Textile workers of Bombay, now on strike, are sending an appeal to the Government of Bombay to release the Labour leaders.

So far 500 signatures have been obtained.

The number of women workers in the city is about 25 to 30 thousand.

In the course of the day, 200 workers of the Madhavji Dharamsey Mill came out. So also did some workers from the New City of Bombay Mills, Morarji Goculdas and Jacob Sassoon Mills.

QUIT ORDER ON WORKER

A worker from the Kohinoor Mill chawls on going for work was, it is stated, refused work and later was served with a notice to quit the Chawls by this morning. It seems, his sister who is putting up with him and is an employer of another Mill, was picketing the Kohinoor Mill. The matter is engaging the attention of the Union.

Three persons were arrested from the compound of B. D. D Chawl No. 11, Naigaum.

Early in the night a worker is alleged to have been assaulted opposite the Jacob Sasson Mill. He was treated at the K. E. M. Hospital.

Also a woman worker has arrested near Tata Mill chawls for alleged intimidation and stone-throwing.

The Godrej Soap Factory Workers' strike is likely to end to-day. It is understood, the management has agreed to pay annas 2 as dearness allowance to workers getting a wage of Re. 1 or less per day and annas 1 1|2 to those getting more than that.

SILK WORKERS

The Silk Workers' Strike Committee met on Thursday night at the G. K U office and decided that workers should await the Conciliation Board's report. Till the report is considered, the strike was under suspension.

The Bombay Labour leaders attended a mammoth rally of workers held at Kurla on Thursday night.

DOCK WORKERS SUPPORT TEXTILE STRIKE

Under the auspices of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union a public meeting was held on Monday evening at the Princess Dock to express sympathy with the general strike of the Bombay Textile Workers and to protest against the arrests of the leaders of the strike.

Mr. Hasan Bukhari the Vice-President of the Union presided over the meeting which was addressed amongst others by Messrs. Karnik, Mohmad Karachiwalla, G. H. Kale and Mrs. Maniben Mulji.

The speakers explained the genesis of the strike and showed the workers were carrying on a heroic struggle against heavy odds in a most disciplined and peaceful manner. They condemned the action of the Government in issuing the prohibitory orders and in arresting the leaders of the strikers. It was pointed out that it was deliberate attack on the strike and that the excuse of anti-war speeches was merely a make-believe.

A resolution expressing solidarity and sympathy with the strikers and demanding the withdrawal of prohibitory orders and the release of the worker leaders was then placed before the meeting and unanimously passed.

The meeting also decided to approach the Stevedores and the Port Trust authorities with a demand for a 15 per cent dearness allowance. A letter to that effect is being sent the general secretary of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union.

TENANTS SUPPORT MILL-STRIKERS

The Bombay Tenants Association has passed the following Resolution :—

The Bombay Tenants Association accords its support to the Mill workers in their demand for adequate compensation by way of dear food allowance, commensurate with the increase in cost of living due to war. The Association deplores the attitude of the mill-owners which has been responsible not only for the declaration of the strike but for its prolongation. The Association hopes that better counsel will prevail and the millowners will meet the just and legitimate demands of the mill workers.

UNINTERRUPTED PROGRESS OF CENTURY-OLD LIBRARY

The 93rd Report of the Managing Committee of the David Sassoon Library and Reading room states:—The Sub-Committee as usual took considerable pains in the slection of books which was a normal monthly feature. In the selection of books careful attention was paid to the suggestions put forward by members in the Suggestion Book. It is hoped that their efforts have been appreciated.

There has been a satisfactory increase in the number of ordinary members.

The Committee are happy to report that on the financial side as well, the Institute has shown uninterrupted progress during the past 16 years and this year's account closes with a surplus income of Rs. 1,968-10-3. The capital funds stand at Rs. 69,300 invested as shown in the Balance Sheet.

In appreciation of the satisfactory services rendered by the staff, the Managing Committee have sanctioned half a month's salary as bonus for the year under review.

150 MILLION DOLLARS WAR CONTRACTS

OTTAWA, March 21.

It is announced that war contracts exceeding 150 million dollars have been awarded by the War Supply Board since July 1939, including an order placed yesterday for over 17,000 motor vehicles for the first and the second divisions of the Canadian Active Service Force.

Two Canadian passenger ships will be converted into armed merchant cruisers; one of them is the "Prince Robert" which carried Their Majesties from Victoria to Vancouver during their tour of Canada.—Reuter.

DRUGS BILL

Dr. Hamied's View

Dr. K. A. Hamied has submitted a memorandum on the proposed Drug Bill 1940, as introduced in the Legislative Assembly.

According to Dr. Hamied, the Government, while framing the bill, have consulted only a few laymen, mostly legal advisers, and probably a few medical men. Since the manufacture of drugs, the tricks of adulteration, methods of standardisation, etc., are all of a very technical nature requiring expert chemical knowledge, it was necessary that the Government should have consulted a number of such people before framing the bill. Further, the bill is incomparable to any other such act prevalent in England or other countries. It is so drastic that the pharmaceutical and allied industries will not be able to develop. In Europe, the Pharmacy Act is quite different to the present drug bill of India. For example, in the Pharmacy Act, Inspectors are appointed by the Government in England for the purpose of inspecting places where poisonous drugs are dispensed and sold, whereas in India, Inspectors are to be appointed who will have powers, as per Chapter IV, Clause 2 (a), to enter the premises of any manufacturer, demand samples of articles being manufactured and further, 'ask for details of the plants and the process by which any article is manufactured.' This would mean that no manufacturer can keep his process or plant of manufacture a secret. Such a clause is unheard of in the whole world.

Other Countries

In England there is a Register of Chemists and Druggists, that is qualified compounders, who alone are permitted to sell medicines. Such a Register is very necessary for India as well. But this clause is not to be found in the bill. The Board which is being appointed for the control of the drugs, consists mostly of medical men of the I.M.S. group and very few chemical experts. The Board should predominantly consist of chemical experts and it should be a permanent Board, working wholetime for the purpose of this drug control.

Dr. Hamied further observes, "Rules and standards have been laid down by various countries for controlling a number of Drugs, all of which are put down in standard books which represent the pharmacopoeia of various countries. The British Pharmacopoeia contains a vast number of such Single Drugs and a limited number of Compounded Drugs for which standards have been laid down in England. The same standards can be adopted in India for trade in medicinal preparations belonging to the British Pharmacopoeia. To these standards must be added the standards of other pharmacopoeia as well, which are highly scientific and authentic. The Swiss, American and German Pharmacopoeia should be included in the Bill. This would settle the problem of standardisation of drugs belonging to the pharmacopoeia."

DRUGS TECHNICAL ADVISORY BOARD

Indian Chemical Society's Memorandum

Dr. P. K. Bose, Hon. Secretary of the Indian Chemical Society on behalf of its Council has forwarded a memorandum on the proposed Drugs Act 1940 to the Government of India, suggesting the following modification of the composition of the proposed Drugs Technical Advisory Board.

The Director-General, Indian Medical Service, ex-officio, who shall be Chairman,
The Director of the Central Drugs Laboratory, ex-officio,
The Director of the Central Research Institute, ex-officio, (provided he is in charge of the testing of sera, vaccine, etc., of the Central Drugs Laboratory),
The Director of the Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Mukteswar, ex-officio,
The Chief Chemist, Central Revenues, ex-officio,
Two persons holding the appointment of Government Analyst under this Act or of Government Chemical Examiner, to be nominated by the Central Government provided they hold the minimum qualification of a post-graduate degree in chemistry or its equivalent,
One pharmacologist of the Central Drugs Laboratory to be nominated by the Central Government. In case, the Director himself is pharmacologist this position should be left vacant.
One chemist of the Central Drugs Laboratory to be nominated by the Government of India, provided the Director in charge is not a chemist himself.
One person to be elected by the Inter University Board, India, from among teachers of medicine or therapeutics on the staff of a University or College in British India providing a course of study which qualifies for admission to the examination for a degree which is recognised qualification under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933.
One representative of the Indian Chemical Society, who has direct experience of drugs, to be elected by the Council of the Indian Chemical Society.
One teacher of pharmaceutical chemistry or pharmacy of an Indian University to be elected by the Inter University Board.
One technical chemical expert with proper scientific qualifications to be nominated by the Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association.
One representative of the Indian Pharmaceutical Association of India possessing the requisite pharmaceutical qualifications and experience, to be nominated by that body.
One representative of the Institution of Chemists (India) to be nominated by that body.

NAZI ASSOCIATION IN IRAN

Banned By Govt.

(From Our Own Correspondent)
CAIRO (By Air Mail).

A report from Taheran states that the Government of Iran has arrested two Germans and have banned the Nazi Association and their office has been searched by the Police.

Some Communists have also been arrested on a charge of espionage and have been deported.

* * * *

During this season Egypt has exported to England 48 cases containing 79,000,000 eggs.

* * * *

For the first time since His Imperial Majesty Raza Shah ascended the throne, Iran has opened a Legation in Jeddah (Hedjaz); and in this connection Aga Ali Akbar Bahman, the Iranian Ambassador at Cairo, has been appointed Minister for this Iranian Legation.

The Aga has presented his credentials to His Majesty King Ibn Saud and was accorded a warm welcome by the Government.

EX-WAR MINISTER OF IRAQ ARRESTED

It is reported that the Police authorities in Baghdad have arrested some prominent officers in connection with the murder of Mr. Rustom Hyder, the Finance Minister.

Among those arrested are Syed Subaih Najib, ex-War Minister; Syed Ibrahim Kamal, ex-Finance Minister; an ex-Commissioner of Police and some other prominent persons.

Investigations in this connection are going on and important disclosures are awaited.

* * * *

Egypt has sanctioned 1,00,000 sterling for her Air defence.

* * * *

For the first time in history a new American Legation has been opened in Jeddah (Hedjaz). The first Minister of the Legation has already arrived and has presented his credentials to His Majesty King Ibn Saud.

A letter written personally by President Roosevelt to His Majesty King Ibn Saud assuring goodwill and friendly relations, between the two countries, was handed over to His Majesty by the Minister.

* * * *

Sir Phiroze Khan Noon has been appointed an Honorary Treasurer to the Committee formed in London for erecting a mosque as proposed by the Egyptian Ambassador in London.

Sir Hassan Sahrawardy has been appointed Honorary General Secretary.

The Soudi, Afghan, Iranian and Turkish Ministers in London have been appointed members of the Committee, which is under the Patronage of His Majesty King Farouq.

The design of the mosque will be along the lines of one of the Cairo mosque. Funds are being collected in this connection and the work will be started shortly.

RAILWAY BOARD AND DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

MADRAS, March 21.

The question of dearness allowance and extension of provident fund membership will be discussed by the Railway Board with the All India Railwaymen's Federation on April 3 and 4 at New Delhi, according to Mr. Guruswami, General Secretary of the Federation.—A. P.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

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with
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MICKEY ROONEY
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The Most Sensational Fight EVER FOUGHT!

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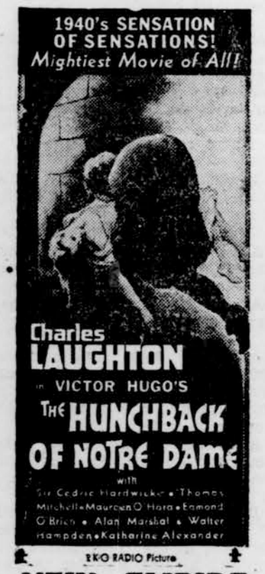
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Mightiest Movie of All!
Charles LAUGHTON
in VICTOR HUGO'S
THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME
with
Sir Cedric Hardwicke • Thomas Mitchell • Maureen O'Hara • Edmond O'Brien • Alan Marshal • Walter Hampden • Katharine Alexander
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NEW EMPIRE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED

An outstanding Film, which entertains you to the Core!

Sagar's Superb Offering

ALI BABA
& 40 Thieves

Starring:
Surendra, Sardar Akhtar, Wahidan, Gulam Md.

Director MEHBOOB

Shortly at
PATHE

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Sud 15, 1996
Muslim: Sa.ar 12, 1359
Parsi: Meher 19, 1309
Hightide: 10-42, 23-14
Lowtide: 4-41, 16-48
Sunrise: 6h. 42m.
Sunset: 6h. 50m.
Good Friday: Public holiday, Banks closed.
Postal and Telegraph holiday.
SATURDAY, March 23
Easter: Public holiday, Banks closed.
MONDAY March 25
Easter Monday: Public holiday. Banks closed.
Bombay races: Spring meeting. Fifth Day.
TUESDAY, March 26.
Weekly Meeting of Schools Committee at 2 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The Jumma Masjid Post Office will be shifted from the present building to the New premises belonging to Bai Nemtullabai Abdultyeb Maskati Trust and situated in the Lohar Street, Bombay, on Sunday, the 31st March, 1940. It will transact business in the New premises from Monday, the 1st April, 1940

ORIENTAL'S BUSINESS DURING YEAR 1939.

The amount of New Life Assurance Business written by the Oriental last year was 39,965 Policies Assuring Rs. 7,73,10,000.

OLD SERVANTS OF MESSRS. W. H. BRADY & CO.

An interesting function took place at the Offices of Messrs. W. H. Brady and Co., Ltd., on Wednesday, when presentations were made to Mr. M. Dubash, Mr. A. Soares and Mr. P. Phirozshaw, who retired from the Company after serving 35, 34 and 31 years respectively.

Sir Joseph Kay, Managing Director, in a fitting speech, suitably thanked the three members for their long and faithful service.

SHRI MAHAVIRA JAINA VIDYALAYA.

Applications for admission to Shri Mahavira Jaina Vidyalaya, (Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay 7), should be on the revised prescribed form, which can be had on payment of two annas in cash or postal stamps. Applications for admission should be on new forms only.

DHAR MAHARAJA CONGRATULATED!

Under the auspices of the Gudge Maharaj Anathashram, Bombay, Parel, a meeting was held on Tuesday in the office of the Anathashram, under the presidentship of Mr. V. B. Naik and a resolution congratulating His Highness the Maharaja of Dhar State upon his getting full ruling powers was passed.

SARASWAT UNION (BOMBAY NORTH)

The second annual social gathering of the above will be held at 2-30 p.m. on Sunday March 24 in the King George English School, Hindu Colony, Dadar, (G. I. P. Ry). Mr. S. S. Balsekar will preside and give away the prizes.

NAGPUR TRADES EXHIBITION

The fifth All-India Trades Exhibition which was to be held at Mohan Park, Nagpur, from 27th March to 21st April, 1940, will now be held at Mohan Park from 7th April to 28th April, 1940.

★ BOMBAY'S ELITE
Unanimously Acclaim
THE TRIO'S TRIUMPH!

A PICTURE THAT BOLDLY SHATTERS THE TRADITION!
★ The Greatest Social Epic of the Season!

NEW THEATRES Ltd., (Calcutta's)
Daring Drama of a Woman's Life

Zindagi

Photographed and Directed by
P. C. BARUA
with Lilting music by:
P. MULLICK

Starring: inimitable TRIO
Saigal
Jamuna
P. Sanyal
Nemo,
B. Kapur
etc.,

Remember!
New Theatres' mean ART & LIFE!
Time:— Daily 4-45, 7-15 and 9-45 p.m. Fri, Sat., Sun Matinee at 2-25 p.m.
MINERVA
Talkies . Lamington Rd.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Lambeth Walk" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Day Time Wife" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Judge Hardy and Son." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Mighty Chang" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Hunchback of Notre Dame". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Raigadh" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Beau Geste" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Ardhangi". Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee at 2-25 p.m.
MINERVA—"Zindagi". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 9-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-ki-Reet" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kum-Kum" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Holi" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gorakhnath" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"My Beloved" Time as usual.

NATIONAL PLANNING

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Currency and Banking Sub-Committee of the National Planning Committee met on Wednesday under the presidentship of Mr. Manu Subedar.

The "United Press" understands that the Sub-Committee prepared a draft report. It is expected that the report will be finished in its final form and submitted to the Planning Committee before the end of this month as an interim report.

The Insurance Sub-Committee met under the chairmanship of Sir Chunilal Mehta from March 17 to March 19 and prepared a draft report which awaits final touches to be given before the end of this month. When the draft is finished, it will be submitted to the Planning Committee as an interim report.

The Cottage Industries Sub-Committee will meet at Sevagram, Wardha, on March 27 and March 28 under the chairmanship of Mr. Satish Chandra Das-Gupta.—United Press.

Revenue Remissions Reduced

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

A rebate of 2 annas in the rupee as remission of land revenue on account of the slump in prices during 1939/40 has been granted by the Bombay Government to the following areas in the Northern Division: Matar and Mehmedabad talukas of the Kaira District; Dohad, Jhalod, Kalol and Halol talukas of the Broach and Panch Mahals District; Bardoli, Valod and Chorasi talukas of the Surat District; Thana Mahal and Bassein Taluka of the Thana District and South Salsette Taluka of the Bombay Suburban District.

In the Central Division a remission of 2 annas in certain villages of Mulshi Mahal of the Poona District and one anna in Sangola Taluka of the Sholapur District has been given.

In the Southern Division a remission of two annas has been sanctioned for Chandgad taluka, in the Belgaum District, and of one anna in Ankola, Kumta and Honavar talukas of the Kanara district, Alibag and Roha talukas of the Kolaba District, and Khed, Deogad and Rajapur talukas of the Ratnagiri District.

'F' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the Council of Management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. (S. T.) sharp at the Committee's Office.

PROPOSED "BEHARI ASSOCIATION"

It is proposed to start a Behari Association, therefore Behari residents of Bombay are requested to communicate with Mr. V. S. Shrivastavya, ex-M.L.C., Behar, care of the Manager, Hindustani Printing Press, 294, Govindwadi, Kalbadevi, Bombay No. 2.

MEMONS PROTEST AGAINST EXCESS PROFITS TAX

The Memon Chamber of Commerce have sent the following telegram to Mr. Mohamed Ali Jinnah and Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed:—

Chamber protests against the proposed relief to be given in assessing Excess Profits Tax on income of Merchants borrowing loans from Banks. Chamber does not see any reason as to why such distinction is made between persons borrowing from Bank and persons borrowing from other sources. All Merchants should be treated on equal footing. Chamber therefore requests you to bring home to the Assembly Chambers' viewpoint and see that no such distinction is made.

SPECIAL MARRIAGE ACT DAY

A public meeting under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association will be held to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Prarthana Samaj Hall to celebrate the anniversary of the passing of the Special Marriage Act, 1872. Mr. I. N. Mehta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, will preside and Mrs. Indirabai Chitale, Mr. K. R. Bengeri and Mr. M. G. Chitale will address the meeting.

MALAYALEE AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

The Bombay Malayalee Amateur Dramatic Club will stage "Pranaya Prayaschitham," a Malayalam social drama on Saturday, March 23 at 4 p.m. at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel.

A. R. P. DEMONSTRATIONS

A series of demonstrations covering decontamination of a bus, sandbagging, putting out incendiary bombs, fire engine drill, bucket drill, fireman's lift and the equipment of an ambulance lorry will be given on Thursday, April 4, from 10 a.m. to 12-15 p.m. in the B.E.S.T. Omnibus Garage, Colaba; the demonstrations are open to all those interested in civil defence.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS
BOMBAY, THURSDAY.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended by Mr. J. B. Irwin, Secretary to the Governor, Major F. D. Richardson and Captain A. W. Leese Aides-de-Camp left Bombay for Mahableshwar.

RED CROSS PAGEANT AT BRABOURNE STADIUM

Seldom has the Bombay public evinced such keen interest in any entertainment as it is showing in the Red Cross pageant at the Brabourne Stadium. Because of the demand, the pageant is to be staged on three days—Saturday, March 30, Sunday, March 31 and Monday April 1—instead of two as originally intended. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Lumley will be present on both the Saturday and Sunday.

For the first day, there are no more Re 1 seats available, but there is still accommodation in the Gymkhana stands at Rs. 2 a seat. Tickets may be purchased direct from the Gymkhanas.

One-rupee tickets for the Sunday and Monday are now available from the Churchgate Street office of the Brabourne Stadium. The Rs. 2 tickets for the Gymkhana stands should be obtained from the Gymkhanas.

Those who have reserved accommodation in the Patiala and Governor's Pavilions are requested to apply to the Cricket Club of India for traffic cards, without which their conveyances will not be allowed to enter the road leading to the club.

Tibet's New Dalai Lama: A plump Chinese peasant boy (7 years) named Lingeph Lamutanchu. Lingeph was enthroned at a recent ceremony in Lhassa.

WAR ALLOWANCE FOR NEWSPAPERMEN

Journalists' Association's Appeal To Proprietors

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following resolution passed by the Executive Committee of the Journalists' Association of India and sent to the proprietors of newspapers and news agencies all over the country is now released for publication:

"The Executive Committee of the Journalists' Association of India requests the proprietors of newspapers and news agencies to give immediately war allowances to their staff in view of the rising cost of living due to war conditions".

ENCOURAGEMENT TO BACKWARD CLASS GIRLS' EDUCATION

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Bombay Government has decided that 20 per cent. of the scholarships in middle schools allotted to each District for backward classes should be reserved for girls belonging to these classes.

In the case of High Schools, preference to backward girls over boys will be given in awarding vacant scholarships in standards V—VII.

Preference will also be given to girls over boys in the grant of scholarships sanctioned for backward classes in Arts and Professional Colleges.

These measures have been taken to encourage education of girls of the backward classes. At present there are 142 sets of scholarships for backward classes tenable for three years in standard V, VI, VII of primary schools and 104 sets in secondary schools. They are distributed on the population basis by districts and are awarded in accordance with the rules sanctioned by the Government.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

To many around us "Good Friday" is just another holiday, an opportunity for extending indulgence in the so-called pleasures of the flesh, but to the true Catholic, it is a day of remembrance of the anniversary of that great sacrifice of the Son of God on Golgotha about 1,900 years ago to free mankind from the thraldom of sin.

It is on this day that good Catholics will stir their social consciences of Christendom in remembrance of the incident and will reflect on life and death.

It is on this day that they will awaken their conscience and think of the little false God in some corner of their souls namely money, power, food, wine, women and self. They will reflect on their astonishing list of weaknesses which have become their besetting sins.

CYCLIST KNOCKED DOWN

R. D'Silva, (20) a cyclist from Sherly, Bandra, was knocked down by a car driven by Capt. S. Motham, of Bombay, near the Bhoiwada Lane, Ghodbunder Road Junction, at Bandra on Wednesday evening at about 6 p.m.

From the statement of Capt. Motham, it is alleged that he sounded his horn 50 yards from the accident, but the cyclist paid no heed, he applied his full brakes and as the car stopped the cyclist came headlong and bumped against it, with the result that he broke his collar bone. He was taken by Capt. Motham to the Bandra Hospital.

To-day at about 9 a.m. Uibanwwa, a Chinese cyclist, knocked down an old native woman near the Hill Road, Ghodbunder Road at Bandra. The woman is said to have received serious injuries.

Late Seth Srinivas Bajaj

Seth Shrinivasji Bajaj, Proprietor of the Venkateshwar Samachar Press and newspaper and publisher of numerous Sanskrit and Hindi books passed away on Tuesday. He was a leader of Sanatani Agarwals and well-known for philanthropic donations to his community.

Govt. Files Appeals In High Court

AGAINST ACQUITTALS IN THREE BOMBAY PROHIBITION CASES

Appeals were filed in the High Court on Wednesday by the Bombay Government against the acquittals in three prohibition cases in Bombay. They will come up for admission next week.

In two cases, Mr. T. T. Barodawalla and Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrates, had held that it was no offence to possess duty-paid foreign liquor for "bona fide" private consumption and that the Government notification prohibiting such possession was "ultra vires".

The third case was in respect of possession of illicit country liquor, in which also Mr. Coelho had held that the Government notification was illegal.

MORTGAGEE IN POSSESSION

Procedure For Accounts On Basis Of Wilful Default

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia).

Messrs. Anandji Sawaji and Co. —Appellants.

v.

Ahmedbhoy A. Peerbhoy—Respondent.

This was a notice of motion taken out by the respondent for an order that the Commissioner of Accounts be directed to take an account of the rents of the mortgaged properties from the appellants as mortgagees in possession on the basis of wilful default.

A land reference was filed by the Respondent under Section 48 (2) of the Land Acquisition Act in respect of compensation awarded to him. At the hearing of that reference, the Appellants who were mortgagees in possession under a Deed of mortgage dated 19th December, 1921, appeared and made a claim to the sum of Rs. 9,252 which was by consent awarded by the Court to the respondent. Mr. Justice Kania dismissed the Appellants' claim on 27th June, 1939, but on appeal the appellants' claim was allowed. The Court of Appeal further ordered that unless the parties agreed to the amount due the matter was to be referred for the taking of accounts to the Commissioner.

By the present notice of motion the mortgagor—respondent sought to have a further direction that those accounts should be taken by the Commissioner on the basis of wilful default as opposed and in addition to actual receipts and disbursements. For this counsel for the respondent relied upon the judgment of the master of the Rolls in 8 Ch. D. 424.

JUDGMENT.

Their lordships dismissed the notice of motion and ordered the costs to be tacked on to the mortgage amount. In their lordships' opinion it was now too late to apply for such an order. Sec. 76 of the Transfer of Property Act no doubt lays down wilful default as the statutory basis of the account to be rendered by a mortgagee in possession. But the fact of possession must be alleged in the pleadings and proved at the hearing and the preliminary decree should contain a finding and a direction to that effect. His lordship the Chief Justice distinguished the case reported in 8Ch. D. 424 on the ground that in that case possession was admitted. Though the present suit was not filed as a mortgage suit, the Respondent—mortgagor had ample opportunity at the hearing to prove that the Appellants were mortgagees in possession not having done so it was too late to move the Court now and moreover the Commissioner would be right in refusing to take accounts on the basis of wilful default.

Mr. M. C. Chagla instructed by Messrs. Sunkersett and Vaidya appeared for the respondent.

The Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad with Mr. M. P. Amin instructed by Messrs. Desai and Co. appeared for the Appellants.

PARULEKAR'S TRIAL AT DHARWAR FOR SEDITION

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, Mar. 20.

The trial of Mr. S. V. Parulekar, Bombay, labour leader began today in the Court of Mr. Vaidya, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Dharwar. Mr. Parulekar has been charged under S. 124A I.P.C. for a speech delivered by him in Kannada at Dharwar on January 20 last.

At the outset of the trial, Mr. Parulekar put in an application for an adjournment on the ground that as he was suddenly arrested and so should be given time to arrange for his defence. This application was rejected by the Magistrate.

Mr. Kulkarni, Sub-Inspector of Police of Dharwar, complainant, was then examined. He stated in his examination that he had taken down short-hand report of his speech, that he submitted the English translation to the District Superintendent of Police, Dharwar and that the Government of Bombay gave sanction for the prosecution under S. 124A, I.P.C.

Rao Bahadur Sawakar, the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution while Messrs. D. P. Karmarkar, S. V. Karandikar, S. R. Sunthankar and R. V. Jathar appeared for the accused.

The trial is adjourned.

REGAL
From TO-DAY! Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

A Female FIREBALL MEETS HE-MAN Dynamite!
...And you'll want to meet them both...
Marlene as you've never seen her before
...and Jimmy in a new kind of role, too!
Marlene DIETRICH
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in
"DESTRY RIDES AGAIN"
with
Charles WINNINGER
Mischa AUER • Brian DONLEVY
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Allan JENKINS • Warren HYMER
Billy GILBERT
Original Screenplay by Felix JACKSON, GERTRUDE PURCELL, HENRY MYERS • Based on the novel by Max Brand
Directed by GEORGE MARSHALL • Produced by JOE PASTERNAK
A JOE PASTERNAK PRODUCTION • A NEW UNIVERSAL PICTURE
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RANJIT'S LAUGHTER TO ITS FANS

Director: A. R. KARDAR

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1940.

AN ALTERNATIVE

It is not Gandhiji alone who has changed his mind about the suitability of Dominion Status for India. Many others, including Britishers, have done likewise, though for different reasons. The "Statesman", for example, frankly states: "Quite sincerely we think that after the present war Dominion Status and the statute of Westminster will alike be as dead as the Dodo." The "Statesman" goes further and adds: "Equally the idea of independent armed sovereign States, each of them vainly attempting to make itself inviolable, will disappear, for the simple reason that no State can achieve it and that the world must find a means of preventing recurring wars." The idea seems to be as follows: Modern war conditions are such that it is impossible for any one country to defend itself with its unaided resources in men and money. And if Dominion Status really permits secession at will and the right to offer co-operation or withhold it in the time of war, it may prove a great danger as it will first lull each Dominion into a false sense of security based on the expected help of others and as no such help may be forthcoming at the most critical hour. We wholeheartedly agree with the "Statesman" that after the present war the conception of Dominion Status will have to be radically altered. Britain will alter it whether all the Dominions like the change or not. And one argument we have often urged against Dominion Status is that the idea itself is uncertain and is defined from time to time by Britain.

Federal v. Dominion Status

If it is agreed that Dominion Status, as now understood, is unsuitable to India and even to the Empire as a whole, the question arises: What is the alternative? In answering this question we shall for the present assume that strict independence in the sense of isolation has its own risks for every country in the world. And it is significant that even powerful countries like Britain, France, Germany and U. S. A. need to make alliances with others for the purpose of defence. The only alternative in the circumstances is a permanent organic alliance between some or all Powers on federal lines. World federation may appear at present too distant. But early federation between friendly States with common ideals and past links need not be beyond the resources of statemanship. On this point the "Statesman" offers a new scheme of Commonwealth which is as follows: "In such a Commonwealth the present indefinitely superior status of Great Britain, as the main source of foreign policy, will also disappear. Great Britain will have her own Government, but that Government will not control foreign policy. That will be in the hands of the federal Commonwealth Government, which will require a federal capital of its own, and Great Britain will like India, South Africa, Australia and the rest, be one of the federating States. Obviously that means that India will have real equality of status." Comparing this scheme with the orthodox one of Dominion Status, the "Statesman" says: "Federal status is, indeed, far better than Dominion Status. And for Britain and India and every other country federal status promises safety, whereas the pretence of independence points to destruction. In this way India will bring her proper contribution to the further building up of a federal world order. She will be truly herself, a friendly nation in a friendly world." It may be conceded that a genuine federation between the members of the British Empire on a thoroughly democratic basis is a better scheme then the one which is now in force, though before India casts her lot with it she will have to be satisfied with regard to the detailed economic as well as the political implications of the scheme and also with regard to the complete freedom of the non-self-governing parts of the Empire, because one reason why India desires complete independence is that she does not want to be responsible, directly or indirectly, for the domination and exploitation of these parts. Moreover, Britain has to make a definite offer on the lines suggested above before India can seriously consider it. If the new scheme is conceived in an academic spirit as an ideal for the distant future, the Congress will have little do with it at present with such theories.

A Trap

The "Statesman" itself seems to have but hazy notions about the immediate approach to the scheme. Indeed, it practically throws the scheme over-board when it says that it leaves no scope for "the Constituent Assembly and all the rest of it" and adds: "The immediate task is for Indian leaders to make the nation a reality by acting together and producing a Government which will in effect be the first federal Government. For till India itself is federated, there can be no federal Commonwealth or federal World Order." Perhaps the "Statesman", by dangling before India an ideal of a Federation with Britain on the basis of equality and democracy, hopes to lead India soon into the trap of the proposed Indian Federation in which there is neither equality nor democracy. India will not be deceived by such schemes. She will judge every scheme for the future by the foretaste offered immediately. And a Constituent Assembly must be an essential part of the immediate offer. As Mr. C. Rajagopalachari says, the Congress "insists that an organisation which alone can produce a satisfactory Government of India scheme should be constituted and summoned by the Government that happens to function at present." And this is asked for not as a concession but "as a part of the duty of any Government, that actually functions and which realises world developments as distinguished from Imperial wishful thinking and which does not deem it proper to let the forces of violence gather."

"A New Europe"?

Although the mysterious "peace offensive" has collapsed and Mr. Sumner Welles has left Europe, the international atmosphere, thick with rumours and reports, is growing thicker still. Rome reports discussions about the conclusion of a new concord between the Reich and the Holy See. This is quite probable. Herr Hitler is always willing to enter into solemn undertakings—to break them later—in his interests. A concord with the Pope will be helpful to him in Italy, in Spain and in the whole Catholic world.

But there is another rumour which is more interesting. According to it the possibility, still unrealised, of a rapprochement between Italy and Russia has now developed into the possibility of "a German-Russian-Italian declaration in the near future setting out a joint plan for 'A New Europe' under the leadership of these three Powers." Russia needs time and peace to reorganise her economic and military resources which have been damaged by the Finnish adventure. And Italy wants peace and security in the Balkans. It will suit both to adopt a better attitude towards each other. But a joint plan for "A New Europe" is quite a different thing. It is difficult to imagine how Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy and Communist Russia can agree upon a joint plan. Even M. Stalin cannot go the length of openly abetting—and, by implication, solemnly guaranteeing—the Imperialism of Germany and Italy.

Jews, Arabs & India

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

LONDON.

During the world war, for the first time in their long history, the Jews were to be envied. They were courted by both sides: they had some bargaining power. The result was the offer to them by the Western Allies of a National Home in Palestine.

To-day they are helpless; they cannot bargain. While Hitler persecutes them, robs them and starves them, anything that the British Government may do to them must be endured.

They can protest, but they must continue to support the Allied cause. We are the lesser of two evils.

Of this situation Mr. Chamberlain's Government is taking full advantage. The new decrees regulating land settlement reflect the impotence of the Jews. Palestine was to have been their national home. All that is left of it now is a Ghetto.

The explanation is simple. The war may spread to the East. In that event, this Government wishes to buy the support of the Muslim world against the Soviet Union and Germany. It must, therefore, win over the Arabs. The shortest way to that goal is to sacrifice the Jews.

★

The regulations just published which limit the right of the Jews to buy land, are part of a wider policy of the same tendency. Immigration has been cut down to a trivial total, though the need of the Jews for a refuge was never so pressing.

It is proposed, in due course, to grant full independence to an Arab State, in which the Jews will be a permanent and helpless minority. Finally, their offer to raise a considerable army for service with the Allies has been cold-shouldered.

The new land policy can be set out in a few words. Jews may in future, buy land freely from Arabs only in certain towns and in a narrow strip of land along the coast, known as the "maritime plain." It consists largely of sand dunes.

Over the greater part of Palestine, the "hill country," any sale of land by Arabs to Jews is absolutely forbidden. In a third zone such sales may, in exceptional cases, be authorised by the Government under conditions so unusual that they will rarely occur.

It is broadly true, then, that the Jewish National Home can be expanded only in one of two ways. The Jews can become in Palestine what they are in Europe—a race of townsmen, the fate from which they aspired to escape. But a limited number may still settle along the seashore, if they can induce the Arabs to sell at extortionate prices the lands they still retain in what was once the home of the Philistines.

That is virtually the only hope left open. The National Home has been shrinking steadily for twenty years. It once included not only the whole of Palestine but the big and sparsely peopled area of Transjordan as well. Now only the seashore is left.

★

The case of the Jews is not easy to answer. In the first place, what the British Government has done is flatly illegal.

It is evidently in contradiction, both in the letter and in the spirit, with the terms of the Mandate. That is the verdict which the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations has formally registered.

To be sure, Mr. MacDonald offers to consult the League Council at some date in the future, but in the meanwhile he dispenses with that formality and even gives the ordinance retrospective force. The League has its uses—when Russia is the offender.

In the second place, the ordinance offends common sense. Most of the land in the big area reserved for the Arabs is classified officially as "uncultivable." So it is, and so it will remain, if the Jews are excluded. But with enterprise, science, and capital much of it could be cultivated and closely settled.

These gifts and resources the Jews possess: the Arabs lack them. In fact, most of the land that the Jews have rendered fertile was originally "uncultivable." They found a sand-dune and made an orange-grove.

It is no injury to the Arabs that the Jews should be allowed to perform these miracles. Experience has proved that where the Jews are permitted to irrigate the land, the Arab population rapidly increases. It shares in the heightened tempo and the rising standard of life.

Where the Jews are excluded, the Arabs stagnate, and their numbers increase slowly, if at all.

The true solution cannot be found on partisan lines. The Jews need all the help that civilised men can give them, but the Arabs also have their claims. What is amiss is that the problem of the land in Palestine has never been envisaged as a whole.

★

The feudal system of land tenure, with its rack-rents and its incubus of usury, ought to be abolished swiftly and without compromise. The new model might be based on the Irish Land Purchase Acts. But it would be essential to carry out a publicly financed system of irrigation for the whole country.

At the same time, the liberated Arab tenants and share-croppers should be required to enter co-operative organisations for the granting of credit and the sale of their produce.

If this were done on a big scale, intensive farming would become general. The whole level of life of the Arabs, material and cultural, would be lifted far above the present misery. Side by side with a contented Arab population, there would be room for a considerable influx of Jewish immigrants.

The only objection to this policy is that it would offend the Arab aristocracy, and this is the class that Downing Street seeks to conciliate.

This policy, based on military necessity, raises two questions. The first is one of morals. Have we the right to take from the Jews without any suggestion of compensation elsewhere, privileges assured to them in explicit legal terms in the Mandate?

The second question turns on the military value of the Arabs. They have no army. Is their military support worth the discredit that this dubious procedure will bring on us?

The same military reasoning is dominating the Indian problem also. To win the Muslims for a possible quarrel with Russia we are refusing, in effect, any concession to the demand of Congress for democratic self-determination.

It is not done in that crude, direct way. But we tell Mr. Gandhi that before we can concede any of his demands, he must come to terms with the Muslim League. Well, what does it want?

★

At last the secret is out. Last Thursday there appeared, as a letter in "The Times", over the signature of Sir H. A. Haroon, chairman of one of its committees, the first clear and authentic version of its claims. It asks that India shall be cut in two.

The Muslims are "a separate nation." They must have "a separate national home in the shape of an autonomous State." Next "the Muslims living in the rest of India are to be treated as the nationals of the aforesaid Muslim State."

This is not a new idea. What is new is that the Muslim League seems to have adopted it. The plan is that the whole North-West of India, meaning the Punjab, Sindh, the Frontier Province, and "Mr. A's" principality of Kashmir shall be formed into a separate self-governing Muslim State.

Certainly it would have a Muslim majority, but even here there are minorities, Sikhs, as well as Hindoos. There are also progressive Muslims who feel themselves to be Indians and hate the idea of separation.

The rest of the plan is unworkable. Muslims living in Hindoo India cannot become foreigners in their native land. Nor would they wish to surrender their right to vote and to hold salaried public offices.

Here, over again, is the problem of Ulster and Eire. Once more, in the name of religion, it is proposed to make a separation which the majority of Indians will never willingly accept. In race, language, culture, and history, the people of this Ulster belong to India, but they have views of their own about the Prophet.

The question forces itself on our minds: Is the British Government in favour of making a separate Indian Ulster: or is it merely using this division in order to hold up all progress towards Indian freedom?

So we stand on the verge once more of Civil Disobedience. Military thinking threatens the whole future of British policy. Alike in India and in Palestine, it is preparing by disunion for war with Russia.

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Frankly Speaking

A Russian Veto

The Russians have effectively vetoed recent Finnish-Scandinavian activities. They have decided that they object to a defensive alliance between Finland, Sweden and Norway because "such an alliance would be aimed against the U.S.S.R. and would be in direct contradiction to the peace treaty with Finland." The Russians have taken rather a long time to make this announcement and contradict an earlier report that they did not object to such an alliance. The project was quite obviously "aimed against the U.S.S.R." in the sense that Russia's aggression against Finland and the resultant peace treaty had induced a sense of insecurity in the three countries concerned. But it would be interesting to know whether the Soviet veto constitutes also a counter-move against Germany which was reported to be interested in the defensive alliances for her own purposes.

Daladier's Exit

A reshuffling of the French Cabinet was inevitable, but few had expected the remarkable voting in the French Chamber and its natural consequence: the exit of M. Daladier as Premier. But, however, unexpected the crisis, it need not be regarded as the forerunner of any sensational developments in the immediate future. It will, perhaps, intensify the French war effort and the Nazis, in our opinion, are right in trying to minimise the intense interest which is being taken in Berlin. The "crisis" is not going to help them. But it is likely—and it is to be earnestly hoped—that as the new Cabinet includes leaders of all parties including the Socialists, French—and, through France, British—peace aims may be liberalised.

Brailsford's Mistake

Mr. Brailsford has consistently been a passionate champion of the Jews. This deserves our admiration. But it is a pity that his sympathy should blind him to the other side of the case. Mr. Brailsford always ignores the fundamental fact of the problem: that Palestine belongs to the inhabitants of that country and not to the Jews of the world. Ignoring this fact he subordinates Arab rights to Jewish interests. This may be good, enlightened and benevolent imperialism, but it is certainly neither justice nor socialism. The Arab is, of course, backward and suffers from a number of social and economic diseases. But the remedy is not what Mr. Brailsford suggests for Palestine but what he himself, and in the very same article, urges for India. He has quite effectively exposed the alleged problem of India in its communal aspects. And we gratefully acknowledge that he unreservedly condemns British Imperialism. But he is wrong in suggesting, as he seems to do, that sympathy for the Arabs of Palestine is felt only by Mussalmans. The Indian National Congress has officially, and quite rightly, supported the cause of the Arabs.

A Warning

In his address to the Bombay Chamber of Commerce the Governor said that for the present the Budget had been framed so as to maintain those policies which had received the approval of the Legislature. But he also gave a warning that "as time goes on fresh considerations are bound to arise" and that "in deciding such matters of policy my Government, of course, can be under no other obligation than that of promoting the peace and prosperity of the Presidency". If the Governor suggests that a time may come when he may have to change the policies approved by the Legislature, His Excellency should take a warning himself that he has no right to change the policies without the consent of the Legislature. It will not do for him and his Advisers to say: "We think that such and such a policy will promote the peace and prosperity of the Province and we recognise no other obligation or authority". They ought to recognise the obligation to satisfy the Legislature, the representatives of those who pay the taxes.

Tax-payers Shall Decide

Merely because the Governor is given the power to govern without the advice of responsible Ministers it does not follow that he can flout or ignore the Legislature. The Legislature exists and will not allow itself to be treated as a puppet or a play-thing. It must either function normally or be dissolved, to make room for a fresh Legislature after a general election. Those who pay the taxes ought to have the right to direct and control expenditure. It will not not do for any constitutionally irresponsible body to say: "You pay the taxes and we shall spend them as we like and not you."

EASTER

Ancient Customs That Still Survive

(By C. B. C.)

Eastertide begins on Maundy Mandate Thursday, which commemorates the Mandate to serve one another which Christ gave the disciples when He washed their feet. The baskets from which the poor were once fed on this day in many parts of England thus came to be called 'maunds.' Alms were also given, and sometimes dignitaries would even wash the recipients' feet.

In 1530, for instance, Cardinal Wolsey washed the feet of 59 poor men, and presented each of them with "12 silver pence, a pair of shoes, 3 ells of shirting, and 3 white herrings." Queen Elizabeth took over the ablutions in person, but saw to it that the feet she laved were first "well scrubbed with warm water and sweet herbs" by the Yeomen of her Laundry!

James II was the last Sovereign to follow her example, for Dutch William delegated the duty to his Lord High Almoner. Thus in 1731 we find the Archbishop of York washing the feet of 48 poor people, and giving them alms and clothing on behalf of George II. These vicarious Royal lavations continued until 1754.

Maundy Money.

Meanwhile Charles II had started a practice which his successors still observe. He devised a special coinage for the Royal Bounty on Maundy Thursday, and ever since a new set has been struck for every reign. They are usually distributed in Westminster Abbey, but when the Abbey was closed in preparation for the Coronations in 1911 and 1937 St. Paul's was used instead.

The recipients are aged and needy church-folk, a man and a woman being chosen for each year of the Sovereign's age. This year, therefore, they will number 90. King George V in 1932 and King Edward VIII in 1936 distributed the Alms in person, but the Primate as Lord High Almoner usually officiates in the Sovereign's stead.

Each man first receives a white purse containing 45s, and each woman a green one with 35s. "In lieu of clothing" Men and women alike are then given red

(Continued on page 10, col. 5)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 20.

The State Department announced that Germany had requested the withdrawal of American and other consulates from Warsaw and the United States Government had been forced to accede.

The State Department declared that the German Government "fixed March 20 as the date of departure" and added that the United States reserved all its rights in the matter.—Reuter.

* * * *

Our London correspondent reports that Dr. M. R. Jayakar is to be given a new post but it is not yet known whether it will be "in London or elsewhere."

Why not "somewhere" in India?

* * * *

The resolution passed by the Anti-Compromise Conference "warns the Indian people not to be misled or confused by the demand for the Constituent Assembly."

After all the Forward Bloc, the Muslim League and the Liberal do meet.

* * * *

"At this critical moment the prestige and honour of the All-India Muslim League is in the hands of the Mussalmans of the Punjab. I feel confident that they will fully respond to my appeal and will conduct the deliberations of the session of the League in a manner which will do credit to Islam."

—Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

What is the great, gallant and sole authoritative Qaid-e-Azam of Muslims afraid of?

* * * *

The unexpected has happened in France M. Daladier has gone and has let it be known that he won't come back.

What does the "crisis" portend? We don't know, but the Junior Colleague naively hopes that Mr. Chamberlain will immediate demonstrate his solidarity with his friend and companion.

* * * *

Mr. Oliver Stanley, Britain's War Minister, threatens neutrals that their habit of submitting to and admiring gangsters who ignore neutrals' rights "is a lesson which may find willing and apt pupils in this country."

The neutrals should respectfully point out that they are only acting as willing and apt pupils of Mr. Chamberlain.

* * * *

According to the Rome Radio "the Duce was not a supporter of peace at all costs."

A hint to the Allies or an apology to Herr Hitler?

* * * *

According to a Dutch newspaper, "important political events" are expected by Berlin culminating in a German-Italo-Russian accord.

So Russia IS joining the Anti-Comintern—but you have already heard that one.

* * * *

It is suggested that there will be a German-Russian-Italian declaration in the near future setting out a joint plan for "A New Europe" under the leadership of these three Powers.

We do hope anti-Imperialist Russia will not forget Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Albania, Abyssinia and Libya.

* * * *

The Soviet announcement opposing the projected Scandinavian defensive Alliance has caused surprise in Finland and Sweden.

We—er—er— congratulate Sweden.

* * * *

'Why the dark glasses?'

'My doctor ordered a change of scenery.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Being sorry for others is sometimes a mild form of boasting.

A lazy man can't see why others should be foolish enough to work.

A wise man never guesses that a woman is over 40 years old—in her presence.

Don't make the mistake of giving a man advice which doesn't confirm his own opinion.

Rather than make an effort to reach the top, some men prefer to remain at the bottom for the purpose of helping pull others down.

Men of strong character make many enemies, but that doesn't necessarily imply that men who have many enemies have strong characters.

Prosecution Says:—

CAXTON HALL OUTRAGE, MATTER OF SECONDS

Graphic Description Of Tragic Events

UDHAM SINGH ON MURDER CHARGE AT BOW STREET

LONDON, Mar. 21.

A graphic description of the tragic outrage at Caxton Hall, London on March 13, in which Sir Michael O'Dwyer, a former Lt. Governor of the Punjab was shot dead and Lord Zetland, Secretary of State for India, and Sir Lewis Dane and Lord Lamington, both former Governors of Indian provinces were wounded, was given by Mr. Vincent Evans for the Director of Prosecutions at Bow Street when Udham Singh, an Indian, was put up on a charge of murder.

Besides the heroic Miss Bertha Herring, Sir Frank Brown, Hon. Secretary of the East Indian Association, Sir Percy Sykes and Mr. Claud Riches, who secured the suspect also gave evidence.

The hearing was adjourned to April 1 and the prisoner was taken back to Brixton gaol where he is kept on remand.

The Indian, who is alleged to have shot Sir Michael O'Dwyer at Caxton Hall on March 13 appeared on remand at Bow Street today on a murder charge in the name of Udham Singh. People entering the Court were closely scrutinised by the police guarding each entrance to the building. Uniformed officers stood in the crowded public gallery. The accused was defended by Mr. Bernard Linder.

Accused Marches Into Court

When the accused's name was called Udham Singh marched into the Court and strode to the dock wearing a dark Trilby hat. The accused gave a beaming smile to the Magistrate Sir Robert Dummett and continued to smile while Mr. Vincent Evans for the Director of Public Prosecutions told the story of what transpired at Caxton Hall.

Mr. Linder intimated that it would not be necessary to have an interpreter and the accused was allowed to sit.

PROSECUTION CASE

Mr. Evans said that the accused had been charged originally under the name of Mahommed Singh Azad but it was understood that his name was Udham Singh and the charge had been amended accordingly. Mr. Evans added: "A good deal of public attention, particularly among the Indian community, had been directed to the prefix Mahommed in the name. This is tending towards considerable misapprehension as to the accused's religion and race. It suggests that he is a Mahammeden whereas in fact I understand that it is not so. Answering the Magistrate, Mr. Evans said that the accused's passport was in the name of Udham Singh and added: "I suggest that he is a Sikh, perhaps not a practising Sikh, but he was originally a Sikh; at least his father was."

WHAT HAPPENED AT CAXTON HALL

Outlining the happenings at Caxton Hall, Mr. Evans said that just before Lord Zetland opened the proceedings Singh was seen to push his way, pass a number of people and to take up a position with his back to the wall in the aisle, facing the platform and opposite to the fourth or the fifth row. The lecture and speeches were listened to without interruption. The audience were on their feet preparatory to leaving the Hall with Lord Zetland and others still on the platform with Sir Michael O'Dwyer close by.

Matter Of Seconds

Singh was seen to push his way to the platform and almost immediately a number of shots were heard. Lord Zetland who was hit by two shots fortunately escaped with abrasions. Sir Louis Dane was hit on his right forearm and Lord Lamington in his right hand. Sir M. O'Dwyer was hit twice and evidence would be called to show that when these two shots were fired the gun was only nine inches away. Sir M. O'Dwyer died almost immediately. In all six shots were fired. The order of shooting is not quite clear, but it is believed that Lord Zetland was hit first. The shooting was all over in the matter of seconds.

SUSPECT CAUGHT

Singh tried to escape down the aisle but was thrown to the ground by two people while he still had the revolver in his hand. As Singh fell, the revolver fell from his grasp. It was a six chambered revolver.

On being searched by the police, Singh was found in possession of a wooden box, containing twenty-seven rounds and in his overcoat was a pocket-knife.

WHAT SINGH TOLD POLICE

When spoken to by the police, Singh is alleged to have said: "It is no use. It is all over." Nodding in the direction of Sir M. O'Dwyer's body, Singh is alleged to have said: "It is there." Although cautioned, Singh continued to make a number of disjoined statements and referred to a knife. He said: "I had the knife with me because I was set upon in Camden Town a few nights ago. I did it because I had a grudge against him. He deserved it. I do not belong to any society or anything else." Later Singh asked: "Is Lord Zetland dead? I put two into him right there," pointing to his side. Singh added: "I bought the revolver from a soldier in a public-house in Bournemouth." He also said: "Only one is dead? I thought I could get more. I must have been too slow."

HE WANTED ONLY TO PROTEST

It is alleged that Singh continued: "When I thought it time to go to the afternoon meeting to protest, I took my revolver from home with me to protest. I did not take the revolver to kill but to protest. When the meeting finished, I took the revolver from my pocket and I shot I think, at the wall. I just shot to make a protest. I have seen people starving in India under British Imperialism. I am not sorry for protesting. It was my duty to do so just for the sake of my country. I do not mind what the sentence is—ten, fifteen, twenty years or to be hanged. I did my duty. I did not intend to take a person's life. Do you understand? I just meant to protest."

Mr. Evans alleged that later the accused said: "I did not mean to kill. I just meant to protest. I did not mean to kill anybody."

BUT EVERY BULLET HIT SOME ONE

Mr. Evans suggested that the magistrate would be satisfied that that statement was unproved. Singh had gone to the Hall with a fully loaded revolver and six shots were fired and each hit some person. As for the bullets which hit Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Sir Bernard Spilsbury would say that they entered Sir Michael's back. Sir Michael's coat showed a considerable zone of powder and blacking and an expert would say that the shots were fired at less than nine-inches range.

Mr. Norman H. Morris, Sir Michael's son-in-law gave evidence of identification.

SIR FRANK BROWN GIVES EVIDENCE.

Sir Frank Brown, Hon. Secretary, East India Association, described how at the end of the meeting shots rang out. Everything was very confused but he clearly saw the accused shooting. He plainly saw a revolver in Singh's hand and heard shots being fired. Sir Michael, who had been advancing to speak to Lord Zetland, fell. The prisoner was less than a yard away. He also saw that Sir Louis Dane and Lord Lamington had been wounded and that Lord Zetland had been laid on the floor by someone. The prisoner made off and Sir Frank thought that he heard him cry "make way" but he was quickly stopped.

WHEN IT HAPPENED

Sir Percy Sykes said that after his lecture, he had Lord Zetland were saying good-bye and then shots were fired. Sir Percy added: "First of all I thought a bomb outrage. Then I saw my great friend, Sir Michael fall dead. I charged toward the shots. I could not see the man who was shooting. The man had finished shooting and was making off down the passage on the side of the Hall. I arrived as he was lying on the ground with Mr. Riches and Capt. Banstead on top of him. Mr. Riches handed me the revolver."

Miss Herring's Courage

Miss Bertha Herring of Wraysbury House, Bucks, said that she saw a revolver in Singh's hand. After the shots, she ran to meet him and "I clasped him as hard as I could with both hands on his right shoulder. I seized him with all my weight. He repulsed me. I tried to grapple with him but he flung me back."

Miss Herring said that she fell backward but in turning, she clutched at Singh's lapel and he fell on a chair. Then "two gentlemen were on him."

SINGH FELL TO GROUND

Mr. Claud Riches said that after the shots he saw the prisoner almost abreast of him carrying the revolver waist high in front of him. Mr. Riches added: "I stepped into the aisle and took a flying leap. I think someone else must also have checked him, because he seemed to check in his speed. I landed on his back and truck down his right arm. He crashed to the ground. The revolver fell from his hand."

Miss Marjorie Usher said that she gave Sir Michael what assistance she could when he fell. She noticed a handkerchief on the chair on which Lord Zetland had been sitting and found a bullet inside it. The handkerchief had a number of punctures in it.

MEDICO'S EVIDENCE

Col. Carl Reinhold, I.M.S. said that after calls for a doctor, he went to help. Sir Michael was not absolutely dead. There was a wound on his chest and the witness found a bullet lying in his vest just below the heart. Sir Louis Dane had a fractured forearm and Lord Zetland had two glancing non-penetrating wounds on the left side.

Mr. Evans intimated that Sir Bernard Spilsbury would be among his witnesses.

The hearing was adjourned until April 1.

The prisoner was taken back to Brixton, where he is kept on remand.—Reuter.

DANISH MINISTER ASKED TO PROTEST

COPENHAGEN, March 21.

The Danish Minister in London has been instructed to make remonstrances in connection with the alleged violation of Danish neutrality during the air raid on Sylt when, it is alleged, 'planes flew over Danish territory on the west coast of Jutland and dropped bombs.—Reuter.

NEW GERMAN ANTI-AIRCRAFT INVENTION?

LONDON, Mar. 21.

Details of a new German light anti-aircraft invention were given by a pilot officer, who participated in the Sylt raid. "We have found that the Germans have a new gun with which they fired all the time we were over Sylt. The things that came up are not 'flaming onions', they come up in a burst like a big clip of ammunition. About a dozen reddish balls spread out slowly at first and then shoot up at an incredible speed. The sight is so pretty, but it is hard to think that they might be lethal".

GERMAN CASUALTIES.

PARIS: It is learned that the British patrol, which raided the German line yesterday, consisted of one officer and six men.

Six Germans were put out of action, namely, five killed and one captured.

YMUIDEN: A Trawler has arrived with four German airmen rescued from a plane found floating in the North Sea.

Air Activity Off Br. Coast

The Air Ministry announces that one enemy aircraft appeared over Shetlands this afternoon. A warning was sounded and the all-clear given fifteen minutes later. The plane flew high and no bombs were dropped. On approach of British fighters, the plane made off at top speed.

Turkey's Shipping Decree

ISTANBUL, March. 21.

The Cabinet approved a decree under which all Turkish ships wishing to sail for foreign ports must first obtain authorisation from the Ministry of Communications.

Turkish ships bound for foreign ports must return immediately after discharging cargoes.—Reuter.

German Ambassador Leaving Rome

BERLIN, March 21.

The German Ambassador in Rome is leaving for Berlin in the morning, states the official News Agency.—Reuter.

TOTALITARIAN

PLAN FOR NEW EUROPE

Moscow-Berlin-Rome Bid For Leadership: Molotov To Visit Nazi Capital?

IMPORTANT EVENTS FORESHADOWED

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 20.

Rumours in Berlin of "important political events" before Easter have received a fresh impetus from the departure of the Soviet Ambassador in Berlin for Moscow.

It is believed that he is going to arrange a meeting between leading members of the German and Soviet Governments. Some neutral observers think that Field Marshal Goering and Von Ribbentrop may go to Moscow; others believe that M. Molotov may visit Berlin.

According to the "Telegraaf's" correspondent in Berlin, diplomatic circles expect a German-Russian-Italian declaration in the near future setting out a joint plan for "A New Europe" under the leadership of these three Powers.

New Concord Between Papal Nuncio & Reich

LONDON, March 21.

The Rome Radio states that discussions about the conclusion of a new concord between the Reich and the Holy See, opened between Orsenigo, the Papal Nuncio in Berlin and the Reich Chancellery.

The Radio states that the information was received from the Vatican circles and adds that the Church is anxious to maintain its position in Austria and Poland.—Reuter.

U. S. GOVT. ACCEDE TO BERLIN REQUEST

American Ambassador To Be Withdrawn From Warsaw

WASHINGTON, March 20.

The State Department announced that Germany had requested the withdrawal of American and other consulates from Warsaw and the United States Government had been forced to accede.

The State Department declared that the German Government "fixed March 20 as the date of departure" and added that the United States reserved all its rights in the matter.—Reuter.

Makes No Difference To Hitler

BERLIN, Mar. 21.

Wilhelmstrasse officials are doing their best to minimise the intense interest that is being taken in Berlin the French Cabinet crisis. Neutral Journalists were told that it would make no difference to Hitler's decision to see the war through to the end.

"Mauretania" And "Queen Mary" As Troop-Ships

NEW YORK, March 21

The "Mauretania" sailed tonight presumably to take service as troops transport.

The members of the crew believe that the "Mauretania" and the "Queen Mary" will proceed to Halifax where they will be armed for voyage to Australia.

The crew also said that by removing "Queen Mary's" peace time furnishings, the normal passenger capacity of 2,000 has been increased to 21,000 and supplies for three or four months have been taken aboard.—Reuter.

Roman Catholics Under Nazis

LONDON, Mar. 21.

The German Wireless stated this morning "The life and organisation of the Roman Catholic Church in German-occupied territory is making satisfactory progress."—Reuter.

Gen. Wavell For Egypt

PRETORIA, Mar. 21.

Gen. Wavell left by air on his return journey to Egypt and Palestine.—Reuter.

SWEDISH CONSCRIPTS CALLED TO COLOURS

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 21.

Ten thousand Swedish conscripts, who did not do military training before the outbreak of the war, will be called to the colours in summer.—Reuter.

New Soviet Demands

'Reds' Want More Area Than Treaty With Finland Gives!

STOCKHOLM, March 21.

The Moscow correspondent of the newspaper "Tidningen" states that the Russians have extended their demands on Finland and says:

At the first meeting between Soviet authorities and the Finnish Delegation in Moscow for ratification of the Peace Treaty, Russians made it clear that the frontiers that they proposed would at certain places lie further west than had been expected. The Finns realise that they can do nothing but comply.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Tidningen" reports that M. Molotov is expected to visit Berlin in Easter.—Reuter.

SOVIET-FINNISH PEACE TREATY

LONDON, March 20.

Ratifications of the Soviet-Finnish treaty have been exchanged in Moscow, according to the Moscow wireless.—Reuter.

SOVIET OCCUPATION

A Helsinki message says:—A barricade of poles has been erected by the Finns to define the new Russo-Finnish frontier on the Viipuri road and the Red Army troops are halted some 2,100 feet away. Finnish troops are proceeding to occupy the new frontier posts.

Reds Occupying Areas Ceded Under Peace Treaty

Russian troops have crossed the ice on Viipuri Bay and taken positions on the new border line east of Virojoki and further north. All the Finns in the area have evacuated.

The Finnish evacuation of the Karelian Isthmus is now almost complete.

The surrendered area has been occupied by the Soviet troops.

SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT CAUSES SURPRISE

LONDON, March 20

The Soviet announcement opposing the projected Scandinavian defensive alliance has caused surprise in Finland and Sweden.

Foreign Ministers of both the countries have issued statements pointing out that the alliance is intended only as a safeguard against aggression and not directed against any State. In Stockholm it is hoped that a formula agreeable to Russia will yet be found.—Reuter.

Finland Rejects Soviet Objection

LONDON, March 21.

According to the Finnish wireless the Soviet objection to the conclusion of the Scandinavian Defence Pact was rejected by Finland. The wireless states:

"The objection is based on a misinterpretation of the Peace Treaty which said that both countries should abstain from aggression against each other. The Alliance of the Northern States is of a purely defensive character and is directed against nobody. The Russian interpretation can therefore not to be accepted."—Reuter.

CONSECRATION OF ITALO-GERMAN PACT

Duce On Brenner Frontier Controversy

ROME, March 21.

The Brenner frontier will never again cause a controversy between Italy and Germany declared Sgr. Mussolini in a speech here to-day to a delegation of German speaking people from Altoadiga (South Tyrol), who voted for Italian citizenship in the recent Plebiscite.

The Duce said that Italo-German agreements were "the logical result of historic events such as the visit of the German Chancellor to Rome and the definite words spoken by him on the occasion of this memorable occurrence—words which were a further consecration of the Italo-German Pact of alliance."—Reuter.

Extreme Right Excluded

In the New Ministry only extreme right is excluded. The Government now commands more solid Parliamentary backing than plane made off at top speed.—Reuter.

Soviet Purchase War Materials In U. S. A.

Whitehall Worried Over Big Deal In Oil And Copper

LONDON, Mar. 21.

Soviet Russia is buying large quantities of war material from the United States. This was disclosed by the Minister of Economic Warfare at question time in the House of Commons to-day.

He understood that Soviet purchases of oil in the United States during the year ending March 31, although much above 1936 figures, were not in excess of the quantities imported in some previous years.

He added "there is however evidence of large Soviet purchases in the United States of other war material, especially copper, and this question is receiving constant attention of His Majesty's Government."

Nazi Deal With Rumanian Oil Company

The recent purchase by Germany of a Rumanian oil company was recalled in the Commons at question time.

The Minister of Economic Warfare said that the purchase of the Foraky Roumaneasca Limited was carefully considered by the British Government and it was decided that the potential values of the property did not justify the purchase price which was asked. In addition to the small production of which that company was capable, it would not increase materially the amount of Rumanian oil under German control and would still leave Germany substantially short of the amount which she was entitled to purchase under the German-Rumanian Agreement.

PARIS, March 21

A communique states: There was activity of reconnaissance units.—Reuter.

FRENCH RED TRIAL OPENS: 44 DEPUTIES INDICTED: TRIBUNAL DECIDES TO HOLD PROCEEDINGS 'IN CAMERA'

PARIS, March 20.

The trial opened to-day of 44 former Communist Deputies charged with offences under the decree which outlawed the Communist Party.

Nine of the accused are in flight and if found guilty, they will be liable to death penalty owing to their absence.

After a five hours session, the tribunal decided that the trial should be held 'in camera' "because publicity might constitute a danger to public order and dignity of the hearing."

Earlier in the proceedings the Deputies' Counsel demanded that M. Daladier should be called to give evidence. After retirement the tribunal ruled against this.—Reuter.

BRITAIN WON'T SELL BIGGEST LINERS

LONDON, March 21.

Mr. Oswald Lewis asked in the Commons whether Government would consider selling the "Queen Mary" and the "Queen Elizabeth" to America as these vessels appear to be unsuitable for wartime use and might provide foreign exchange for war purposes.

Sir John Gilmour replied: "I do not consider this would be advisable".

ANGLO-FRENCH COLONIAL PACT.

In reply to a question Mr. MacDonald explained the scope of the Anglo-French Colonial Agreement. He said that already since the outbreak of the war various problems entailing close co-operation between the respective colonial authorities has arisen and a joint study of them was most important. For example, in the past six months both the Colonial Offices were working on the programmes of production and marketing of essential foodstuffs and raw materials from their own territories. There would shortly be a joint meeting of experts to co-ordinate these two programmes.

PARLIAMENT HAS ADJOURNED UNTIL APRIL 2.—Reuter.

BENGAL ZEMINDARY SYSTEM TO GO?

(Continued from page 1)

the widest divergence of opinion among the 11 members of the Commission is the price that should be paid for the land purchased by the Government the representatives of the peasants, it is believed, urged that the purchase price should be ten times the rental of the land at the time of the permanent settlement in 1793. This was opposed by the representatives of the zemindars and other interests who are of the opinion that compensation should be equivalent to sixteen times the present rental of the land.

The main body of the report of the Commission is now practically ready for submission to the Government, but several Minutes of Dissent are still in course of preparation.

The Commission, which was appointed two years ago, was presided over by Sir Francis Floud, an expert on agriculture, who was for many years Secretary to the British Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and head of the land branch of the board of agriculture.—A. P.

LION HAS TEETH AS WELL AS WINGS

Br. Deputy Air Chief On New Weapon On Fighters

LONDON, March 21.

"Our daring successful and telling raid on Tuesday night shows the Lion has teeth as well as wings and swift retribution came to Germany for her abortive attempts on the Scapa Flow, which only resulted in negligible military damage and for rest of bombs in fields, on seashore and on the top of cottages with sad consequence to civilian casualties", declared Capt. Balfour, Under-Secretary for Air, speaking at Margate this afternoon.

NEW WEAPONS.

Dealing with production of aircraft, Capt. Balfour revealed that British planes were now fitted with cannon-guns and fighters equipped with them had already contributed to the destruction of some enemy machines.

Capt. Balfour added that German planes had no advantage over the British by possessing cannon-guns. Not only were British cannon-guns in full swing of production but our fighters equipped with them had already contributed to the destruction of some enemy machines.—Reuter.

EIGHT KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

LONDON, March 21.

Eight people were killed and four seriously injured as the result of an explosion and fire in Mossfield colliery near Stoke-on-Trent where 1,000 miners are employed.—Reuter.

ASSAM ASSEMBLY

No-Confidence Motions Not Moved

SHILLONG, March 21.

Of the four no-confidence motions against the Saadullah Ministry tabled on Tuesday, last two were previously withdrawn in writing, while the rest were not moved, when the Speaker called the members concerned to move them at 3 p.m. to-day in the Assembly.

All the motions were thus disposed of amidst loud Ministerial applause.—United Press.

LONDON, March 21.

Mr. Ahmad Ismail, President of the Cape Indian Congress who was born in the district of Bombay, has been elected to the Capetown City Council.

He is the first Indian in South Africa to be ever elected to the City Council.—[illegible]

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

The crack American journalist scheduled to cover Ramgarh for the United Press of America is Mr. Reynold Packard. From pictures of him he looks the sort of chubby little boy, who has grown up on apple-pies and gooseberry tarts. They say he is very shrewd and diplomatic and that even the censorial authorities will think twice before clipping his dope. According to the correspondent of a Delhi paper: "Hardbitten Mr. Packard always fishes in troubled waters." He was there when Hailie Selassie was taking cover under Chamberlain's umbrella in the hailstorm of Italian bombs, in Spain in the revolution and in America most of the time.

Those who apply for a number of Government jobs are required to affix a Five Rupee Treasury bill to their application. This is almost a racquet because if there are a thousand applications for a post it means the Government has made up nearly the cost of the post from the rejected applicants. Also, as in many cases the candidates are called up to be interviewed, it is hardly fair that they have to undergo the full expense of the journey and then get nothing in return. Government must realise that the problem of unemployment is so acute that something must be done to make applications for jobs easier. It is not from the unemployed that Government should extract this (indirect) employment application tax.

For the first time in my life I saw at Chang's show a handful of boxwalas in dinner jackets at their job. They were nailing a box.

Another thing I saw at the same show was that an old fastidious Englishman very rudely stopped a few Hindu gentlemen as they were leaving after the show oblivious that the King was being played. The Hindu gentlemen meekly stood to attention, but I think the English gentleman in question must thank his stars he stopped a few meak people. We don't want this interference from any foreigners, understand? We do exactly as we please, and if we stand to attention at the British national anthem it is only of our own free will.

Mr. Sumner Welles (second from left) President Roosevelt's envoy chatting with Mr. Chamberlain at the Foreign Office. On the left is Lord Halifax, the Foreign Minister and on the right is Mr. Joseph Kennedy, U. S. Ambassador in London.

No Bargaining Spirit In Congress Demand

Sardar Sant Singh Indicts Administration Of Defence Of India Act

NEW DELHI, Mar. 21.

A reference was made in the Assembly this afternoon by Mr Ramsay Scott and Sardar Sant Singh to the accident to the Commerce Member, who they said, they were glad to know, was not seriously injured, and would soon get over the shock and soon be back in his place in the House again.

The Assembly began consideration of the Finance Bill. The Finance Member moving consideration said that his budget speech contained the background of the Financial proposals.

Sir Yamin Khan wanted to know whether the Government had exhausted all other avenues before enhancing the Excise Duty on sugar and petrol.

Mr. Aikman said that in their opinion, the additional taxation imposed was such that by its very nature, it would fall on the shoulders of those best able to bear it.

ARE THEY GUARDIANS OF MINORITIES?

Dr. De'Souza said that against the demand for the grant of independence to India the objection of the Government was that they had to remain in power as the protectors of minorities. "Can the Government of India honestly say that they are the protectors of the Indian Christian community? On the contrary, has not their attitude during the last four years shown that they are more ready to barter away our rights in order to placate other minorities politically more aggressive than ours? I refer to the extraordinary proviso in the Appointment Award that if there is no qualified person in our community the reversion is to go to a Muslim.

Sir Andrew Clow, Communications Member, briefly replying to Dr. De'Souza's observations, regarding Indian Christian representation in the Services, said that there was no prejudice against them in selecting them to posts, which they were qualified to fill.

Dr. R. D. Dalal said that in the present circumstances the rich and the poor alike should make their contribution and he suggested that the salt duty, which in his view, had been reduced for sentimental reasons, should be restored to Rs. 2-8. (A voice: The whole country will be up in arms).

HAJIS' GRIEVANCES.

Mr. Piracha dealt with the arrangements for Haj pilgrims and dwelt on the shortcomings of those arrangements. Hundreds of pilgrims, he said, had to return home sorely disappointed, because, for want of accommodation, they could not make the voyage. He complained of overcrowding on the ships that did sail with the pilgrims, and said that the virtual monopoly enjoyed by one company was the cause of the hardships which the Hajis underwent. He pleaded for less expensive and more convenient machinery for the issue of passports.

TAXATION ON SUGAR.

Mr. Ramsay Scott said: "We have roamed from the dawn of civilisation to the dome of the Taj, and we have hiked from Australia and Japan to London via Ramgarh; so I may be excused if I remind you that one of the reasons for Timur invading India was sugar." (Laughter). Mr. Ramsay Scott suggested the setting up immediately of a Committee representing the Finance, Commerce and Agricultural Departments and Provincial Government representatives and two or three representatives of the sugar industry to investigate the effect of Central and Provincial taxation and excises on the industry and to stabilise sugar prices so that all interests might get a fair return. He also suggested that the increased Excise should be brought into effect on sugar manufactured only after March 1.

Sardar Sant Singh discussed the present political situation in India and the working of the Defence of India Act. In regard to the former, he deplored the present impasse and felt that a way out of the difficulty could be found.

He further submitted that the Congress demand was not unreasonable, if the British Government was honest about its professions relating to the present war. Neither was there any bargaining in the Congress demand. For, he reminded the Assembly, during the last war Dominions had demanded freedom from British control in their internal administration.

Referring to the Orient Club speech of the Viceroy, Sirdar Sant Singh said that if the goal of British policy in India was the grant of Dominion Status of Westminster Variety, then the statute of Westminster conceded the right of self-determination. India then could be assured that she would be given the right to frame her constitution.

Sirdar Sant Singh was very much dissatisfied with the working of the Defence of India Act and wanted the Government to look into it. The act he said was not being administrated in accordance with the statement of its objects and reasons. He urged the amendment of the Act or at least of the rules framed under it.

After Mr. Bajoria's speech the Assembly adjourned till March 26.—A. P.

Mobilising Opinion For 'Anti-Compromise'

Future Of Forward Bloc: Big Exodus From Ramgarh

RAMGARH, March 21.

The representatives of various organisations that participated in the Anti-Compromise Conference met last night at the camp of Mr. Subhas Bose and discussed a detailed plan of work for the future.

A formal meeting of the All-India Working Committee of the Forward Bloc was held thereafter. Besides plans for the future, internal and organisational problems of the Forward Bloc were also discussed.

It is understood that in the light of the experience of the members of the Forward Bloc of different provinces during the last twelve months, certain changes will be made in the constitution of the Bloc with a view to improving and strengthening its organisation.

Delegates from the United Provinces to the Anti-Compromise Conference decided at a meeting that on their return to respective districts, they would organise meetings to mobilise opinion for the struggle envisaged in the main resolution of the Conference.

The office of the All India Congress Committee closed here today.

SUBHAS LEAVES FOR CALCUTTA.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose left to-day by the Ranchi Fast Passenger for Calcutta.—United Press.

Mahadev Desai In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 21.

Mr. Mahadev Desai arrived in Calcutta this morning on private business. He will stay here for a couple of days.—United Press.

EXODUS FROM RAMGARH

MAZHARPURI (Ramgarh), March 21.

Following the departure of Mahatma Gandhi and other leaders from the Congress Nagar last night the exodus from Ramgarh has been more speedy and orderly.

Evacuation had started soon after the Congress Session concluded after midday. By evening the Ranchi Road Station on the E.I.Rly. presented the appearance of a large mela ground. Buses, taxis and rickshaws were in constant demand and did a brisk trade.

The E. I. Rly. and the B. N. Rly. arranged to run a large number of specials to transport the waiting passengers and specials ran almost every hour from Ranchi Road Station and Ramgarh Town Station to Gomoh and other Railway junctions.

The Congress Camp is now almost empty, only a fraction of the huge gathering remaining in order to avoid rush.

The office-bearers and members of the Reception Committee, including Dr. Rajendra Prasad, will remain here for a few days more in order to supervise the evacuation and dismantling of the city of huts.

While the erection of the Congress Nagar with pandals for holding meetings and camps for accommodating the delegates, visitors and workers was estimated to have cost about Rs. 2,50,000, only Rs. 40,000 was collected as gate money for the Subjects Committee meetings and the open session. This figure, it is maintained, would have almost been doubled, if the weather had not intervened.

According to figures available, more than two lakhs of people visited the Nagar during the Congress week.—A. P.

SIR C. P. ON NATIONALISM IN STATES

Spirit Must Centre Round Instinct Of Swaraj

ALWAYE, March 21

"Sovereignty in India, sovereignty in Indian States, represents the remaining and sole surviving fragments of the national sovereignty of the past. If nationalism is to have full sway in Indian States especially, it should centre round the instinct of Swaraja, traditions of self-Governance, rule of Indians by Indians", said the Dewan of Travancore Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar unveiling a bust of the Maharaja of Travancore yesterday at St. Georges High School, Kothamangalam.—A. P.

Cutch-Kathiawar Students' Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Mar. 21.

A meeting of the Working Committee of Rajkot Students' Union met under the presidentship of Mr. Jatashanker Mehta and unanimously decided to hold a Cutch-Kathiawar Students' Convention at Rajkot on 13th and 14th of April. Mr. Yoosuf Meherali was elected President of the Convention.

EXTENSION OF CURFEW HOURS IN BANNU

PESHAWAR, March 21.

The Frontier Government have extended the Curfew Order in Bannu district by a further period of about nine weeks.

A Gazette Notification to-day directs that in the areas described in the District Magistrate's order under Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code dated January 25, every person, not being a member of the armed forces of the Crown, shall be confined to his house so far as the hours of darkness, to be defined in the discretion of the District Magistrate of Bannu, are concerned. This order shall come into force at once and shall remain in force till May 25, 1940.

Government feel satisfied that it is necessary to extend the hours of the Curfew Order.—United Press.

SOBERING EFFECT ON HOSTILES

Fewer Incidents In North Waziristan

NEW DELHI, March 21.

The operations of the Ahmedzai Salient combined with the reverses, which hostile tribesmen have suffered elsewhere in successive engagements with the troops and Scouts, seem to have produced a sobering effect on the hostiles, and Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan district have been notably free from raids or other incidents. The heavy casualties suffered by tribesmen and more particularly the fact that, against their usual habit, they have left behind a large number of wounded, are taken to be indications of the future with complete confidence.

FEWER INCIDENTS

Incidents in North Waziristan generally have been fewer and South Waziristan has been quiet. In the north, a prolonged action between Scouts and some tribesmen at a place between Miranshah and Dattakhel on March 16 resulted in large casualties among the hostiles. Two days earlier, owing to the converging operations carried out by troops in the Salient, one party of hostiles District and were engaged by broke away south into the Bannu special police, before they could escape into the hills. Casualties suffered by the tribesmen were eight killed and six wounded.—A. P.

MUTT AND JEFF—Between the Two, You Can't Blame Mutt Much at That — By BUD FISHER

THE KID'S LOST AND IF WE CALL THE COPS THEY MIGHT SEND HER TO AN ORPHANAGE! IT'S A CINCH WE CAN'T TAKE CARE OF HER!
O.K., MUTT, I'LL PUT AN AD IN THE PAPER FOR A NURSE UNTIL WE FIND HER PARENTS!
12-15
THE NEXT DAY
YES, WERE LOOKING FOR AN EXPERIENCED NURSE! DID YOU EVER HAVE ANY EXPERIENCE?
OH, YES, I'VE TAKEN CARE OF DOZENS OF CHILDREN!
FINE! ER-ER- IF WE EVER NEED A NURSE WE'LL CALL ON YOU- GOOD DAY!
I HAVEN'T ANY EXPERIENCE AS A NURSE BUT I'M WILLING TO LEARN!
FINE! YOU HOLD THE CHILD ON YOUR LAP LIKE THIS--
HONEY, THERE IS YOUR NEW NURSIES!
Fisher

GUMS BLEED?...

DON'T LOSE YOUR TEETH TO PYORRHOEA

FORHAN'S can save them!

• Weak, flabby gums *invite* pyorrhoea—that dread disease that often causes even sound teeth to loosen and fall out. At the first sign of bleeding gums, play safe!—Give them regular massage with Forhan's.

The special astringent in Forhan's toothpaste—originated by Dr. R. J. Forhan to prevent pyorrhoea—*hardens* the gums and sets up *protective circulation* against infection. If used in time, Forhan's prevents pyorrhoea.

Heed your dentist's advice. Start using Forhan's *today*—for beautiful, sparkling teeth and strong, vigorous gums!

Only Forhan's brand original dentifrice contains a special anti-pyorrhoea astringent!

40FP10

"BRUSH YOUR TEETH NOW WITH FORHAN'S" R. J. Forhan D.D.S

Sleep Soundly every night

THE best way to ensure deep refreshing sleep every night is to drink a cup of delicious "Ovaltine" just before you go to bed.

"Ovaltine" is universally acknowledged to be the world's best night-cap. Prepared from Nature's finest tonic foods—ripe barley malt and fresh creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins, "Ovaltine" not only makes sound sleep *sure* but it provides all the nourishment necessary for building up new strength, energy and vitality while you sleep.

But—it must be "Ovaltine" and not an imitation made to look the same. There are very important differences. Remember that "Ovaltine" stands in a class by itself for quality and value. Reject substitutes.

OVALTINE

The World's Best Night-cap

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Distributors:— JAMES WRIGHT, LTD., Sethna Building, 55, Queen's Rd, Bombay; also at Calcutta, Madras & Karachi. OB/3/39

"OVALTINE" BISCUITS. The same high standards that have made "Ovaltine" supreme, have now been applied to the production of "OVALTINE" Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for occasions and the fact that they contain "Ovaltine" gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. and 8 oz. packets and 1 lb. tins.

Thursday's Holiday Racing At Mahaluxmi

Coeus Wins Two Mile Handicap Decisively

BRACE SCORES A TREBLE IN THE SADDLE

(From Our Racing Correspondent)

The racing at Mahaluxmi yesterday attracted a big holiday crowd. Backers would not have fared badly on the whole since four favourites and one general fancy won.

Jack Brace carried of the riding honours. He scored on Koanga Seventh Heaven and Gold Deposit and generally displayed good horsemanship. Evans had a double through the medium of Miss O. K. and Shipstoll and Britt had his usual winner a week when steering Cheer Boys to success in the St. Cloud Handicap.

The Calcutta owned Coeus won the Northumberland Plate in the manner of a good horse. The son of Truculent was the market rage and easily the most popular winner of the afternoon. Burn rode the favourite with unbounded confidence. Always within striking distance of the pacemakers, he took charge two furlongs from home and won in the easiest possible manner. Kingdom and Loch Ness were the placegetters and Gay Talkie who cannot be as good as he was last year was fourth.

There was a capital finish to the St. Cloud Handicap. Cheer Boys, Teller and Usk fought every yard of the ground over the last furlong and the first named just squeezed home a neck in front of Teller. The winner was the best backed in the field. Canticle ran disappointingly and, I am afraid, is not a horse with much heart.

Run over a mile and a half the Tralee Plate went to Mr. Diamond's Koanga who had run several times previously this season without meeting with success. It was only by a short head that the gelding son of Delinus scored from Mademoiselle Eileen. The best backed here Mona Liza made a gallant attempt to shoulder 9st. and saved a placing. Bright Lad displayed useful stamina for an Indian bred and Mukama ran prominently for ten furlongs.

A Consistent Horse

Mrs. J. E. Malone's Ganymede, ridden by Whiteside, won the Phoenix Park Plate in fine style beating Sir Robin, Galahad Star and several others easily. It was the Mannamead gelding's third success in six attempts and he has thus more than paid his way. Billard found the early pace more than he cared to go. Such fancied runners as Legendary and Cougar were never in the fighting.

The Rajpipla jacket was to the fore in the Phoenix Park Plate Division II when the wayward Shipstoll scored a runaway success. The son of Tolgus had gone through several seasons without a winning distinction, but his price would suggest that he was well expected by his immediate connections. Sunnymorn, trained by Higgins was the runner-up and Marina third. Red Gold, the market choice gave a feeble display though he had every chance as the race was run.

That her success the other day was no fluke Sappho demonstrated when winning the March Plate Division I as easily as she had done on the previous occasion. Marrable did the mount again and rode a well judged race. Star of Baroda and Shahenshah were the placegetters, but the well fancied Top Dance ran below expectations.

Miss O. K. Obliges

Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Miss O. K. found the winning of the March Plate, Division II well within her compass. For once she was in the proper mood to gallop and Evans had a comparatively easy task in steering her to victory. Pratap, the favourite, was the runner-up and Full Faith after making the early running, was knocked back into third place.

Baroda owned horses filled the first and second places in the Alexandria Handicap, Division I Seventh Heaven very capably handled by Brace, beat his stablemate Chief Ruler with some degree of comfort though conceding him 25 pounds. Majid Pasha accounted for the others.

Brace and Britt were again prominent in Division II of the Alexandria Handicap and as was the case in the other division Brace succeeded in catching the Judge's eye first. He was astride the well favoured Gold Deposit and riding a well judged finish safely hold Britt on Fire Fly who is a difficult horse to ride at the best of times. Dahman Suri, badly drawn came very late to fill a minor placing.

H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur's Sa'ad Faruq won the Delta Plate in fine style from Sheikh Shallal, Bayhas and several others. Among the beaten was Faraj Allah, the public choice.

Both the Daily Double and Daily Treble were won. The former rewarded investors with a dividend of Rs. 394/-, while the fortunate few who nominated the winners of the races selected for the Treble, received Rs. 3,422/8 each.

THE DELTA PLATE. Distance—1 mile 1 furlong.

H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur's SA'AD FARUQ 9-0, Y. Devne 1
The Raja of Miraj Jn.'s SHEIKH SHALLAL 8-3, (cd. 8-4), Moshraf Khan 2
Sir Sultan Chinoy's BAYHAS 9-0, Piara Khan 3
Mr. S. S. Chinoy and Lt. Col. M. S. Irani's FARAJ ALLAH 8-3, K. B. Irani 4

Did not run: Dhib al Sahra'a, Abdal al Mosul, Jambal, Zahir and Nassar.

Won by 1 1/4 lengths, 3 lengths, short-head.

Time: 2 min. 8 4/5 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 41 for win, Rs. 21, Rs. 35, Rs. 23 for places.

Winner trained by N. D. Bhosale.

THE MARCH PLATE. Division II. Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's MISS O. K. 8-2, Evans 1
Mrs. B. M. Goculdas's PRATAP 8-2, Britt 2
Mr. A. I. C. Rahimtoola's FULL FAITH 7-11, (cd. 7-12) Marrable 3
Mr. Osman Chotani's MAHBOOB'S CHOICE 8-0, Bromley 4

Won by 2 1/2 lengths, 2 lengths, short-head.

Time: 1 min. 28 1/5 secs.

All ran.

Tote paid Rs. 93 for win, Rs. 24, Rs. 14, Rs. 44 for places.

Winner trained by A. L. J. Talib.

THE PHOENIX PARK PLATE. Division II. Distance—6 furlongs.

H. H. The Maharaja of Rajpipla's SHIPSTOLL 8-9, Evans 1
Mr. B. K. Poddar's SUNNYMORN 8-4, Cook 2
Mrs. J. H. Mashal's MARINA 7-7, Roberts 3
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk of Bhopal's ADVANCE 9-0, Burn 4

Did not run: Riveresco and Swift Reynard.

Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 1 1/2 lengths, short-head.

Time: 1 min. 14 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 84 for win, Rs. 31, Rs. 148, Rs. 64 for places.

Winner trained by E. C. Forsyth.

THE MARCH PLATE. Division I. Distance—7 furlongs.

H. E. Sir Roger Lumley's SAPPHO 9-0, Marrable 1
H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's STAR OF BARODA 8-9, Britt 2
Messrs. Osman Chotani and M. H. Ahmedbhoy's SHAHENSHAH 8-12, (cd. 8-5) Baba Khan 3
Lt. Col. L. Lawrence Smith's BLUE BONNET 7-12 Roberts 4

Did not run: Fancy Glen and Turf King.

Won by 2 lengths, 1/2 length, 1 length.

Time: 1 min. 29 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 116 for win, Rs. 31, Rs. 17, Rs. 20 for places.

Winner trained by C. Jennings.

THE PHOENIX PARK PLATE. Division I. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mrs. J. E. Malone's GANYMEDE 8-11 Whiteside .. 1
Mr. Andrew's SIR ROBIN 8-0 Meekings 2
The Chief of Manavadar's GALAHAD STAR 8-5 Burn 3
Mr. H. Cartwright's HASSINA 7-7 Jadhav 4

Did not run: Ben Braggie and Final Glance.

Won by 2 lengths, 3 lengths, 1/2 length.

Time: 1min. 13 1/5secs.

Tote paid Rs. 101 for win, Rs. 43, Rs. 39 and Rs. 65 for places.

Winner trained by J. E. Malone.

THE TRALEE PLATE. Distance —About 1 1/2 mile.

Mr. Diamond's KOANGA 8-8 Brace 1
Mr. H. Romer's MADEMOISELLE EILEEN 9-2 Evans 2
Nawabzada Fakhr-ul-Mulk of Bhopal's MONA LIZA 9-0 Britt 3
Hon'ble Mr. Shantidas Askuran's BRIGHT LAD 7-12 Marrable 4

Did not run: Winning Post, Talkless and Ferryman.

Won by short head, 1 length, 3/4 length.

Time: 2mins. 39secs.

Tote paid Rs. 66 for win, Rs. 20, Rs. 19 and Rs. 15 for places.

Winner trained by H. R. Somekh.

THE ALEXANDRIA HANDICAP. Division I. Distance—7 furlongs.

H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's SEVENTH HEAVEN 10-0 Brace 1
H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's CHIEF RULER 8-3 Britt 2
Mr. Fahad Jarulla Talib's MAJID PASHA 7-9 Roberts 3
Mr. J. B. Reporter's REFORMER 8-0 Whiteside .. 4

Did not run: Walk Over.

Tote paid Rs. 21 for win, Rs. 28, Rs. 21 and Rs. 33 for places.

Winner trained by M. C. Patel.

THE ST. CLOUD HANDICAP Distance—6 furlongs.

H. H. The Maharaja of Kashmir's CHEER BOYS 7-12 Britt 1
Mrs. L. Musry's TELLER 8-0 Whiteside 2
Mr. M. D. Petit's USK 9-4 Burn 3
Mr. G. Subbarow's BASTION 7-9 Meekings 4

Did not run: Synagogue, Mahboob, Hautboy and Masque.

Tote paid Rs. 33 for win, Rs. 16, Rs. 35 and Rs. 18 for places.

Winner trained by Mahomedalli.

THE NORTHUMBERLAND PLATE. Distance—2 miles.

Messrs. P. Norton Jones, E. Springfield and A. Gujadhar's COEUS 8-9 Burn 1
Hon'ble Mr. R. Gujadhar's KINGDOM 8-5 Scanlan .. 2
H. H. The Maharaja of Kashmir's LOCH NESS 3-11 Britt 3
Shri Paswanji Sahiba of Idar's GAY TALKIE 9-4 Brace 4

Did not run: Cave Man and Dinah's Son.

Tote paid Rs. 25 for win, Rs. 13, Rs. 24 and Rs. 20 for places.

Winner trained by F. W. Northmore.

THE ALEXANDRIA HANDICAP. Division II. Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr. Sion F. Nessim's GOLD DEPOSIT 8-11 Brace 1
H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's FIRE FLY 8-7 Britt 2
H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur's DAHMAN SURI 8-4 Jadhav 3
Hon'ble Mr. Shantidas Askuran's ZAIN UL MULUK 8-4 Marrable 4

Did not run: Imperial.

Tote paid Rs. 40 for win, Rs. 18, Rs. 18 and Rs. 21 for places.

Winner trained by Owner.

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PILE TREATMENT
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Pilicon is the modern, safe and quick way of treating Piles. No injection, no operation, no ointment that stops pain and itching within a few hours. A week's treatment in normally sufficient to banish Piles. Ointment, Rs. 2/4 per tube.
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Gamble a 2-anna stamp to be relieved of Piles. On receipt of the postage stamp we shall send you a free sample of Pilicon Ointment.
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SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.,
"Scindia House," AGENTS.
Bombay, 19th March, 1940.

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

A Boating Club For Indians In Bombay

(BY LOOKER-ON.)

Thanks to the generosity of the Maharana of Dharampur and the enterprise of the Golwalla Brothers, Bombay has now a Boating and Rowing Club. It was many years ago Mr. J. C. Mantra had suggested in these columns that the "Lloyd Lake" behind the Victoria and Back Bay Swimming Baths should be utilised for this purpose. There are many such clubs in Calcutta and other parts of India. But Bombay, which calls herself the 'urbs prima in Indis,' did not have one at all—at any rate for Indians. Here was an excellent opportunity for making use of an unreclaimed area over which the Government of Bombay during Lord Lloyd's regime had spent crores of rupees.

CREDIT TO GOLWALLA BROTHERS

Although the suggestion had created a good deal of interest at the time, nobody took any steps to materialise it. Great credit is, therefore, due to the Golwalla Brothers for realising this ambition after such a long time. Like their Swimming Bath and unlike the Pransukhlal Mafatlal Swimming Bath now under construction at Chowpatty, it will be a cosmopolitan affair. It will not only remove a long-felt want, but I hope will lead others to have more of them. There is plenty of room round the lake which I feel sure, the Government will be too glad to let. It is hardly likely that they will be able to fill up these areas in the near future. There is a great future for boating in Bombay. I hope others will follow up soon and help to make this city one of the leading centres of boating in the world.

CHARGE AGAINST GYMKHANAS

Questions are asked everywhere why our Gymkhanas do not start popular games like hockey and football. The answer is nobody bothers about them. I remember several years ago, the Hindu Gymkhana had started both of them. But immediately their sponsors left the Committee the games were closed. The Islam, Parsi and Catholic Gymkhanas also made spasmodic efforts to introduce these games among their members. Somehow or other none of them carried on persistently. They are all absorbed in cricket, I am told. I have yet to see them producing a number of first rate cricketers. The only visible achievement which these institutions can boast of, is their palatial buildings. Does it help sport in any way? I think not.

AGITATION NECESSARY

It is not my desire to criticise and condemn only these great institutions. They have rendered valuable services to sport in this city in past years. It is due to their efforts, Bombay stands so high in the estimation of the outside world. But to-day they are all passing through a period of inaction or somnolence as far as sport is concerned. The younger generation must rise up and agitate for greater facilities for all games. The elders are bound to listen to them. If they do not they should be made to. Sometimes I hear from the elders themselves that the younger people are not interested and keen enough to improve themselves. Let the live-wires answer the charge fairly and squarely.

FREER ANNEXES CHAMPIONSHIP

MADRAS, March 21.

V. R. Freer of Trichinopoly annexed the South Indian Billiards Championship for the sixth year in succession by defeating C. James of Bangalore in final of the tournament play in two sessions. The final scores were, Freer: 2,000 points, James 1,133. The winner's best breaks were 90, 75 and 53 while James had runs of 73, 33 and 30.—A. P.

RAILWAYS DRAW IN LEWIS CUP

A large crowd of sports fans gathered at St. Xavier's Stadium to witness the G. I. P. Railway (Headquarters) draw with the B. B. and C. I. Railway in the second semi-final of the Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament.

Thursday's match was anybody's game and it turned out to be a brilliant hockey duel in which neither side could score.

The teams will meet again on Saturday when a great game is anticipated, as both teams are determined to win

Meerut Polo

MEERUT, March 20.

The final of Meerut March Polo Tournament was played this afternoon on the Railway ground between Wanderers and Hawks. The Wanderers scored an easy victory over Hawks by eight goals to 1-1/2 by better combination. The Maharaja of Cooch Bihar alone scored five out of eight goals.—A. P.

Calcutta City To Tax Petrol

CALCUTTA, March 20.

A slight rise in the price of petrol consumed in the city is anticipated if the proposal of the Budget Sub-Committee of the Calcutta Corporation is accepted.

The Sub-Committee recommends a tax not exceeding four annas for every ten gallons on all petroleum introduced into the city for consumption.

This proposal if accepted by the Corporation will require the sanction of the Government to be operative. —A. P.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

FOUR GAMES DECIDED

PARSI CYCLISTS AND KHATAU SPORTS OUTCLASSED: YOUNG SPORTS SCRAPE HOME

No less than four matches were decided in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament on Thursday evening. The results were as follows:
Deccan Sports 3: Lusitanians "B" 1.
Young Sports 1: Boy's Own Club 0.
St. Xavier's "A" 4; Parsi Cyclists 0.
Ammunition Factory 6: Khatau Sports 0.

ROUGH TACTICS

Warmth was the feature of the game where the Deccan Sports prevailed and the whistle kept going to check unhealthy play. The defences at both ends seemed to have resolved that the checking of raids had to be carried out by fair or foul means. There was little hockey in the encounter.

The ball remained near midfield for the first ten minutes, except for one run down by the Lusitanian's right wing De Sa, he was held up by Brown before he entered the Deccan circle.

In the eleventh minute the Lusitanians sent across a fine movement, here Rattos spoilt the effort by putting wide a glorious chance. A clearance by Dias when the Deccan Sports threatened took the Lusitanians away again, Rattos made amends for his earlier blunder, he used to good purpose a clever short pass from De Sa, and the "Lusis" took the lead in the fifteenth minute.

Things warmed up and the hockey became erratic. Rattos made error No. 2, when he failed to use a beautiful pass from De Lima.

The Deccan Sports then got going, Kadare, their outside-left, wasted two likely chances of scoring. They continued in the Bombay's side area, and three minutes before the interval a movement between F. Fitzpatrick and Gidney, led up to latter netting the equaliser with a nice push past the goal-keeper.

"LUSIS" GO DOWN

After the interval the Lusitanians were called up to defend. The Deccan Sports should have earned the lead, thoughtless finishing spoilt some good openings. F. Fitzpatrick and Gidney were particularly guilty here.

The Lusitanians then demanded a share of the game, they, however, were as bad as their opponents in the goal mouth.

Half way through tables were once more turned, and Rocha in the Lusitanian's goal covered himself with glory. Then came a great solo effort by D. Adhav, his pretty stick-work took him through and he put the visitors, from Poona ahead. The leaders were all over the Lusitanians and a series of sitters were missed. Eight minutes from the close Gidney accepted a pass from D. Adhav and cleverly deflected the ball into the net. There was no further incident, and the Deccan Sports won by three goals to one.

The teams were:—

LUSITANIANS "B":—J. Rocha; T. Fernandes and M. Dias; J. Alvares, C. D'Souza and J. C. Ferras; D. D'Lima, L. D'Sa, A. Braganza, R. T. Rattos and S. Pinto.

DECCAN SPORTS CLUB:—V. Cerdo, G. Brown and B. Sathe; C. S. Pillay, P. Fitzpatrick and S. Adhav; F. Fitzpatrick, W. Gidney, S. M. Adhav, D. Adhav and Kedare.

Young Sports Win

The second match started fast, and smart exchanges blended with clever ball-control made the hockey interesting. On the run of play the Young Sports were to a degree superior. The Boy's Own Club were, however, at no phase outclassed. They had a big share of the attacking and proved capable defenders. The Young Sports were taken to extra-time and it was only in the last 5 minutes that they got the better of the Boy's Club, D'Penha being allowed to run through on his own and score. Then came the end. The Boy's Own Club were beaten but not disgraced.

The teams were:—

YOUNG SPORTS:—F. Millard; P. D'Souza and Ismail Khan; D. H. Agre, G. M. Khan and M. Cohen; George Fernandes, S. D'Mello, C. Murzullo, G. D'Penha and G. Fernandes.

BOY'S OWN CLUB:—C. Mendonsa, F. Coutinho and G. Fernandes; R. Fernandes, L. Coutinho and B. Fernandes; P. Munshi, V. D'Souza, E. D'Souza, V. Fernandes and V. Pareira.

Cyclists Outclassed

The Parsi Cyclists played with ten men for the most part of the game. It is, however, doubtful if eleven men would have made much difference, as St. Xavier's first string were definitely superior and the four goal margin of victory flatters the Cyclists.

In the first half there was no score. Here it was Nadir Sha, in the Parsi goal, plus some poor finishing that held up things.

The second period saw St. Xavier's more effective in the circle and 4 goals were tallied. This score could have been added to. Those who found the net were: A. Pereira 2, Egbert De Souza and H. Rebeiro.

The teams were:—

PARSEE CYCLISTS:—Nadir Sha; Anklesaria and J. Cooper; A. Cooper, S. N. Kotwal and R. Khovy; K. Doctor, S. Deboo, N. Frenchman, R. Deboo and N. Nakia.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE "A":—A. De Sales; O. Ferreira and S. Rodriques; F. Saldhana, W. Fernandes and A. D'Souza, H. Rebeira, L. Joseph, V. Rowland, A. Pereira and A. D'Souza.

Khatau Sports Routed

The Ammunition Factory from Kirkee did not mince matters when they met the Khatau Sports. The latter cut a sorry picture and from the bully-off defended. The Kirkee goalkeeper did not touch the ball once in the early half. In this period the Ammunition Factory scored five times —D'Mello 3, Ughade and Aldage.

Crossing over the Kirkee men indulged in a lot of individual stuff, which was not effective. They scored only once in the final 36 minutes. Their half-dozen was completed towards the close of the game, D'Mello giving them the point.

Though, having poor opposition, the Kirkee side impressed critics, as there was plenty of good hockey in them, played with a lot of understanding.

The teams were:—

AMMUNITION FACTORY KIRKEE:—Rajunna; McIntyre and Darekar; B. Ughade, M. Yellapa and S. Ragunath; Rayak, Adalge, D'Mello, D. Ughade and R. Brewin.

KHATAU SPORTS CLUB:—Lopas; Michael and Suffer; D'Silva, Benny and D'Mello; N. D. G. Rao, Phillips, N. V. Ullal, Adam and Sobreil.

Saturday's Games

GYMKHANA GROUND—4-15 p.m.:—Young Sports vs. Ammunition Factory, Kirkee; 5-30 p.m. Bombay City Police vs. Deccan Sports.

INTER-COMMUNAL HOCKEY

Goans Annex 1940 Championship

The re-played final of the Inter-Communal Hockey Tournament saw the Goans triumph over the Indian Christians, the holders. The former won decisively by three goals to one.

The Goans were the all-round better won decisively by three goals to one. combination and their victory was fully earned. The Indian Christians had the misfortune of being without the services of two of their prominent players. A. Gonsalves and U. Chong. The scoring was done in the first half of the game. In the early stages of the game two clear chances were missed by C. Franco, of the Goans, and it was not until the 15th minute that P. P. Fernandes opened the account for the winners converting a short-corner. End to end play followed and Fernandes increased the lead shortly after his first goal, the sequel of a combined movement. Six minutes before half time the Indian Christians broke through the defence of their opponents and were able to reduce the lead through G. Pereira. Four minutes later H. Fernandes again scored for the Goans and at half-time they were leading by 3 goals to 1.

The second half was scoreless although the entire period was packed with incident. The scoring before the interval decided the Championship.

GOANS:—T. Braganza; L. Gonsalves and I. Fernandes; P. Pereira, E. Martyres and D. Braganza; M. Fernandes, C. Franco, H. Fernandes, P. P. Fernandes and P. Mendes.

INDIAN CHRISTIANS:—W. Sebastian, O. B. Nazareth and G. Joel; T. Gonsalves, J. Gonsalves and B. Dean; W. D'Costa, A. Dean, E. Franklin, G. Pereira and J. Fernandes.

Dr. Kaul In Bombay

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Dr. B. N. Kaul, specialist attached to the Financial Section and Economic Intelligence Service of the League of Nations arrived here yesterday by the s.s. "Conte Verde". He will stay in India for the next three or four months and during this period will study the economic conditions of the country generally and the organisation of economic and statistical services in particular. He will stay in Bombay for about a week and then proceed to Delhi.

Bombay Central Physical Culture Conference

The first session of the Bombay Central Physical Culture Conference and mass demonstration will be held on March 23 (Saturday) between 2-30 and 7-30 p.m. Dr. K. S. Mhaskar is Chairman of the Reception Committee and Mr. Nanasaheb Puranik of the Dhootapapeshwar Ayurvedic Pharmacy will preside over the function.

Proprietor Of Restaurant Acquitted

On Wednesday in the Girgaum Police Court the Hon. Magistrate, Dr. Joshi, delivered judgment in the case filed against Shiavax S. Mistry, the proprietor of the Parisian Garden Restaurant and Ritze Cafe charging him with allowing string band music to be played in his Cafe without the necessary licence from the Commissioner of Police, under Rule 15A framed under Section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act.

The Magistrate acquitted the accused, giving him the benefit of Section 79 of the Indian Penal Code.

The Police Prosecutor, Mr. Zabwala, Advocate, appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Rustomji B. Andhyarujina, Advocate, defended accused.

C. K. P. Co-op. Credit Bank Silver Jubilee

"The institution whose Silver Jubilee we are celebrating is run by and for the benefit of the members of my community is natural, but by no means the principal ground for my satisfaction. By the traditions and incidence of my service, communal considerations make but a strictly limited appeal to me", observed Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, Secretary of the Central Board, Reserve Bank of India, while presiding over the Silver Jubilee celebration of the C. K. P. Co-operative Credit Bank, Limited, Dadar on Thursday evening.

Mr. A R. Vaidya, solicitor and president of the Bank welcoming the guests referred to the services rendered by the founder of the Society Mr. Dwarkanath Rajaram Vaidya. Credit was also due to the staff of the Bank who have ungrudgingly rendered valuable services under trying circumstances.

Continuing Mr. Vaidya referred to the Bank report which showed a record of steady progress. Scrutinised from a purely banking point of view, the statistics presented give evidence of strict adherence to the cannons of sound banking. The bank apparently enjoys the confidence not only of its members but also of the outside public.

S. I. Chamber Chief

MADRAS, Mar. 20.

Khan Bahadur Adam Hajee Mahomed Sait, has been elected president of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce.—A.P.

Your real
Beauty unmasked while you sleep

Without knowing it you are probably hiding your real loveliness under a mask—a mask of the "used-up" cuticle which Nature intended should be constantly discarded to reveal the fresh young skin beneath. Constant make-up and modern conditions are to blame for the fact that this natural process does not take place as freely as it should, and so your true beauty becomes masked by a layer of dull, lifeless skin. Here is the way to remove that mask. Get from your chemist, store or bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away the old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh, young skin healthy, clear and beautiful—and several shades lighter. It is simply amazing how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

MERCOLIZED WAX

TIRED FEELING GONE! Skin Rash Disappears!

That's the way when you take Fynnon Salt. First one ailment goes—then another. For Fynnon purifies the blood—and most troubles start in the bloodstream. *Read this woman's letter:*

"I have been using Fynnon Salt for nearly 12 months now and am feeling wonderfully fit. It has cleared my complexion of a bad rash, and the tired feeling which I had every morning has quite gone. I would not be without it for anything."

SPA TREATMENT AT HOME!

What is it that gives Fynnon Salt this wonderful revitalising power? The answer is—Nature herself! For in Fynnon Salt there are three wonderful elements similar to the natural salts found in the famous Spa waters that bubble up out of the earth. These elements are Sodium, Potassium and Lithium, the blood-purifiers. They cleanse the whole system of its load of clogging impurities, flush liver and kidneys, expel poisonous wastes through the bowels, and leave you feeling fit and fresh and energetic—ready for work or play. Thousands endorse the miracle-working powers of Fynnon Salt—you will not be drinking something 'new' and untried but a remedy already famous. Take half-a-teaspoonful of Fynnon Salt in a glass of water every morning and see how much fitter, keener, you'll feel. It is the natural way to restore the natural balance and to bring back vigour, energy and health. Remember the name—Fynnon Salt. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty write to: J. L. Morrison, Son and Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

E.F.678

Fifteenth Bene-Israel Conference

The Fifteenth Session of the Bene-Israel Conference will be held at the Hume High School, Byculla, on the 23rd, 24th and 25th March, 1940, commencing at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the 23rd instant.

Mr. Joseph N. Reuben, B.A., has been elected President, Mr. J. E. Solomon, B.A., LL.B, Retired Additional Sessions Judge C. P., is the Chairman of the Reception Committee and Mr. H. J. Hayeems, the Honorary Treasurer.

All correspondence should be addressed to Mr. Shalome Benjamin, Honorary Secretary, Reception Committee, 160-162 Dongri Street, Bombay No. 9.

INDIA MUST REVIVE NALANDA SPIRIT

Malaviya's Appeal To Orientalists To Attract Scholars From Abroad

TIRUPATI, Mar. 21.

The tenth session of the All-India Oriental Conference commenced at 2-30 p.m. to-day in the newly constructed building of the Oriental Institute.

Messages received from Mr. F. W. Thomas, former President of the Conference, Prof. Galleyard, Mayor of Jerusalem, Prof. Horace Phoreman of Washington and others were read by Dr. M. H. Krishna, General Secretary.

"Sanskrit learning owes a deep debt of gratitude to the Dravidians; they have preserved it in the darkest periods of its history," observed Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya in his presidential address, which was read in his absence by the local secretary.

REVIVE NALANDA SPIRIT.

After making a general survey of oriental studies and scholarship Pt. Malaviya said: "We must not remain content with our achievements, creditable as they are. India must not only become and remain the centre of ideological studies but must also attract a continuous stream of scholars from abroad as she did in the days of Nalanda and Vikramsila".

Pt. Malaviya proceeding said that there was some difficulty in creating in this country centres of research in ideology of world-wide reputation. Much of the material for research in shape of manuscripts, copper plates etc. existed in centres like Oxford and London. The speaker said that they were grateful to Great Britain for having carefully preserved these objects of priceless historic importance but they should now be kept in the country to which they belonged and where they could be most utilised.

REMEDY FOR WORLD CATASTROPHE.

Concluding Pt. Malaviya said

Pt. M. M. Malaviya

that the aim of the conference should be not only to study and reconstruct Oriental Philosophy and culture but also to spread their message in and outside India. They were meeting to-day in the midst of a world catastrophe which he feared would recur again as long as the fundamental principles of their ancient religion and philosophy were not appreciated by humanity.

Mr. T. Ramalingam Chetty welcomed the delegates, who have come from all parts of India.

Dewan Bahadur S. E. Ranganathan, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, opened the Conference.—A. P.

Ready For War And Peace

Rajaji Sums Up Ramgarh Achievements

RAMGARH, Mar. 20.

Summing up the achievements of the Ramgarh Congress, Shri C. Rajagopalachariar said:—

The Congress has given an expression to realisation by Indians of the necessity "to produce a Government" through peaceful efforts, which will be effective, by reason of giving the maximum satisfaction to all sections of the people.

This cannot be done, the Congress realises, by meetings and conference of leaders of groups, isolated from one another, but only by a proper gathering of duly elected representatives of the entire people.

It has been acknowledged by those who have closely followed world developments that Dominion Status has little meaning for future and hence, the Congress stands for Independence, which may be less than the Dominion Status we have hitherto known and which may mean utter interdependence all the same.

The Congress insists that an Organisation which alone can produce a satisfactory Government of India's scheme should be constituted and summoned by the Government that happens to function at present.

It should be done, not as if it were a bargain or concession, but as a part of the duty of any Government, that actually functions and which realises world developments as distinguished from Imperial wishful thinking and which does not seem it proper to let the forces of violence gather.

The triumph of the Congress is not the triumph of either Gandhiji or any other personality but of common sense.

As regards the time table, I do not expect that a struggle will be immediately forced on India, as I believe, that the realities of the situation cannot but be swiftly realised by England.—A. P.

"LITTLE MINDS GO ILL WITH IMPERIAL PARTNERSHIP"

Absorption In Winning War Is No Excuse To Delay Settlement With India, Says "M. G."

LONDON (By Air Mail).

"To seek to understand, and to get others to understand, is a large part of political wisdom," writes the "Manchester Guardian" editorially on the Indian question.

Need For Settlement

The paper says: "Little minds go ill with an Imperial partnership, and however great the obstacles, this country must set itself to reach a settlement in India that will rest on justice and provide security.

Difficult Task

It is an immensely difficult task, but to satisfy Indian aspirations, to make peace between India and Britain on a basis that will establish an enduring friendship, would be an achievement that would rank with the growth to full self-governing stature of the British nations overseas.

No Escape From It

Not even our absorption in the winning of the war excuses us from this task, nor can we escape it if we would, for India knocks at our doors and is not to be denied. The prospect warns, but should not discourage us.

NEW LIVELINESS IN POLITICAL GROUPS

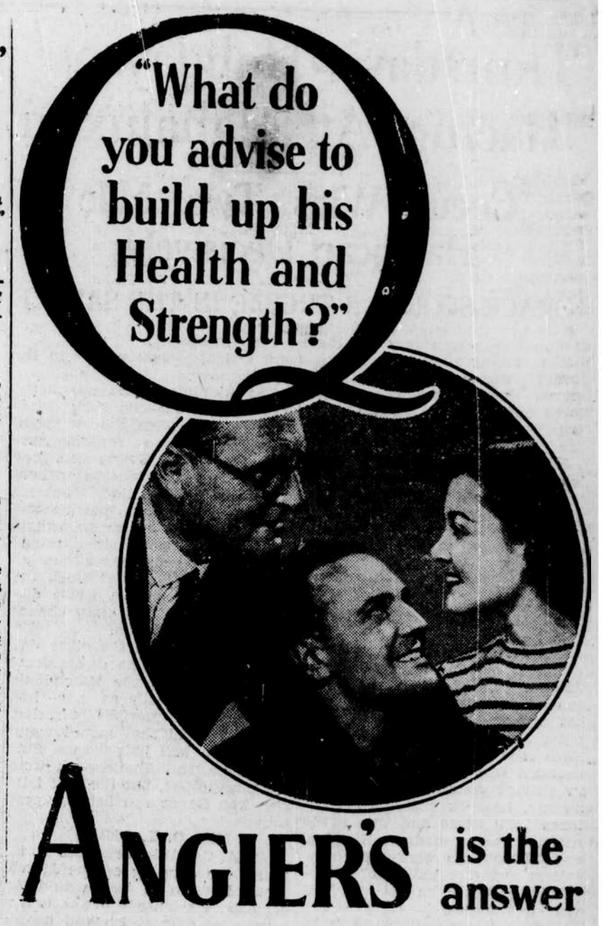
Mr. Gandhi's insistence that there can be no negotiations with either the British Government or the so-called minorities until it is agreed that India is to state her own terms through a Constituent Assembly elected on a wide franchise summons every politically conscious Indian to consider how he himself and India as a whole are likely to come off. The answers may be adequate, but the questions must be asked.

At the moment men of moderate tendencies are willing to give the Viceroy, Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah time to prepare the ground and negotiate or manoeuvre if the extreme elements do not force the issue. No doubt the affairs of 400,000,000 people cannot be settled in a month or two. No doubt it is extremely difficult to devise a Constitution for India which will do better work and give a better chance of justice to all than has hitherto been secured by the British Raj.

DEMOCRACY AND NATIONALISM

But Democracy and Nationalism were not the beginning and are not likely to be the end of Man's political ideas. Yet they have their part to play in human history and to-day it requires more audacity than political wisdom to tell India that neither Democracy nor Nationalism is suited to her needs. It is perhaps not for us to judge how the principle of Democracy can best be made effective in India. That is a problem which Indians must solve for themselves.

But it is for us to recognise that our control of India's external policy and defence is in conflict with the principle of Nationalism and that so long as this control continues we are likely to be regarded as the immediate obstacle in India's path by the most influential leaders of Indian thought. It is to our interest and it may be essential to the creation of a New World Order, that we should assist the contending interests in India to reach an agreement so that there may be formed an Indian Government commanding the confidence and support of India.



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During convalescence, Angier's Emulsion is invaluable for healing and strengthening the weakened system. After influenza, pleurisy, bronchitis, or any illness affecting the chest or lungs, there is nothing that will so surely soothe the diseased lung tissue, give tone and vitality to all the bodily functions, and build up the general health and well-being.

In catarrhal affections of the stomach and bowels and in nervous 'run-down' conditions, it is equally efficacious. It soothes the mucous membrane of the stomach and intestines, corrects digestive and bowel irregularities, promotes normal, healthy appetite, overcomes nervous depression, and greatly increases vitality.

Prescribed by the Medical Profession for over 40 years, and extensively used in hospitals throughout the country, Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions and agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs. Equally useful for adults and children.

"Frequently prescribe Angier's"

A Doctor writes: "In great appreciation of Angier's I wish to state that I have derived decided benefit from your preparation, not only with regard to a persistent laryngeal cough, but also gastro-intestinal trouble, and general malaise, etc. I have frequently prescribed it for cases of debility, bronchitis, etc., and have not found one but which has done well with it." (Sgd.)— —, M.B. Ch.B.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

JINNAH'S APPEAL FOR UNITY

(Continued from page 1.)

along the two mileroute which was tastefully decorated with flags and arches named after Mr. Jinnah, Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Mr. Fazlul Huq and other Muslim leaders. Everything passed off peacefully.

Begam Mohd. Ali also arrived by the same special train.

FLAG HOISTING CEREMONY.

Mr. Jinnah performed the flag hoisting ceremony at the Muslim League Pandal this afternoon, in the presence of a large gathering including a number of ladies, some in purdah.

Mr. Jinnah speaking on the occasion said that he had just returned from the Mayo Hospital and he was sure that they all deeply grieved the unfortunate tragedy which had resulted in a large number of lives being lost and injured. He thought every man and every woman must sympathise with the families and the dependents of those who had died, and those who had been injured. The session of the All-India Muslim League was going to open on the eve of this most unfortunate situation that had been created in Lahore.

MUSLIM LEAGUE BOOSTED.

"Let me put to you," continued Mr. Jinnah, "what is the acid test of a great nation and of a great people. The answer is the greater the difficulties, the more we should keep ourselves calm and cool. The Muslim League, I am sure, will not fail to rise to the occasion irrespective of the parties concerned to handle this question in a manner which is just and fair. You must, therefore, realise that this is the one and the only organisation of the Muslims of India. We must therefore stand as one man with one voice under this flag."

"I have no doubt," concluded Mr. Jinnah, "I have full confidence in my people, and we shall face any and every difficulty in a manner which will be worthy of this great Muslim nation. I therefore earnestly appeal to you—let us not have any kind of doubt or suspicion with regard to the decisions of the Muslim League and let us take a right decision and stand by it."

123 NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS

LAHORE, March 21.

Notices of 123 non-official resolutions have been received in the office of the All-India Muslim League. These as well as the official resolutions will be discussed by the Subjects Committee to-morrow.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah met Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, this afternoon at the residence of the Nawab of Mamdot, Chairman of the Reception Committee.

It is understood that they had a long talk on the situation in the country including the recent happenings in Lahore.

Mr. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, is arriving here on the 23rd.

A Post and Telegraph Office has also been opened to-day at the Muslim League pandal.—A. P.

FRENCH PREMIER'S STATEMENT

(Continued From Page 1

Ministers for Colonies and Finance.

The War Committee will meet at least thrice weekly.

Secondly, there will be an Inter-Ministerial Economic Committee meeting once weekly. The Committee includes the Prime Minister, the Finance Minister and the Ministers of Economic Departments."—Reuter.

BRITAIN SUPPORTS REYNAUD CABINET

LONDON, Mar. 21.

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learns that authoritative quarters in London give wholehearted support to the French cabinet which, it is considered, has emerged with increased strength from the crisis which led M. Daladier to resign.

It is pointed out that M. Daladier will have more time to devote in the Ministry of National Defence where his popularity with the army and inflexible resolution best qualify him to serve, while M. Reynaud brings to the Premiership a reputation for drive which he exercised with an astonishing success in the thankless and arduous task of the Ministry of Finance.

The measure of his qualifications, it is stated in London, is the wrathful reception given in Germany to his appointment.

Since M. Reynaud is notoriously pro-British, it is not expected that Germany will revive her previous efforts to drive a wedge between the Allies. The rest of the Cabinet which is even more widely based than that of M. Daladier's, inspires confidence and conviction that France like Britain is concentrating on the single aim of winning the war.—Reuter.

CHINESE MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

MAZHARPURI, March 20.

Mr. Tsvoong Shatse, President of the Chinese Republic, has sent the following message to the Congress: "Best wishes for your success."—United Press Special.

PARTY TO CONGRESS LEADERS

MAZHARPURI, March 20.

The Raja Bahadur of Ramgarh gave an evening party to Congress leaders in the Leaders' Camp at the Congress Nagar. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, members of the new Working Committee and other leaders were present.—United Press.

Mahatma Visits Exhibition

MAZHARPURI, March 20.

Mahatma Gandhi visited the Village Industries section of the Exhibition and went round the stall where iron-melting is being demonstrated.

It was an old industry of Chotanagpur, but was killed owing to prohibitive taxes.—United Press Special.

LEADER RESIGNS FROM CONGRESS BODIES

(From Our Correspondent)

NADIAD, March 20.

Shreeyut Gokaldas Dwarkadas Talati, the pioneer torch-bearer of nationalism in Gujarat, who was recently elected unopposed as a delegate to the Ramgarh Congress has resigned from the various Congress bodies, as a protest against "the autocratic administration" of the Kaira District Congress Office-bearers.

Office-bearers Of The Gramya Samities

The following persons are elected (un-opposed) as the office-bearers of the Gramya Samities in Kaira District.

NADIAD:—Messrs. Babubhai Jeshabhai Patel, Babubhai Bhikhabhai Patel, Babubhai Bhailalbhai Patel, Vinubhai Jeshabhai Patel, Chunibhai Mulajibhai Patel, Dahyabhai Laljibhai Patel, Madhubhai Jeshabhai Patel, Ambalal Maganlal Sheth and Bhagavan Soham.

UTTERSANDA:—Messrs. Natverlal Maneklal Dave, Ranchodbhai N. Patel, Chandubhai P. Patel, Jashabhai U. Patel and Manibhai H. Soni.

GORAKHPUR STRIKE CALLED OFF

GORAKHPUR, March 21.

The strike of workers of Sugar Mills and cane-growers of the District which commenced on March 12 has been called off.

Following the termination of the strike, it is expected that the persons arrested in this connection, totalling about 70 will shortly be released. —A. P.

Lathi Charge And Arrests

GORAKHPUR, Mar. 20.

Twenty-one persons are reported to have been injured in a Lathi charge yesterday by the police at Ghugli, when a mill was being picketed by strikers and Federation workers. The condition of one of them is reported to be serious.

Thirteen persons were arrested at Pharenda in connection with picketing. Eleven picketers were arrested at Captaingang for picketing and were sentenced to simple imprisonment for one month each, besides fine yesterday by the sub-divisional officer, Hata.—A. P.

Arbitrator For Gorakhpur Strike

LUCKNOW, Mar. 21.

Mr. S. Hasan, I.C.S. has been appointed as an arbitrator in the dispute between millowners on one side and strikers and cane-growers of Gorakhpur District on the other. He will take up his duties with immediate effect.

President Of Allahabad Congress Sentenced

GORAKHPUR, March 20.

Maulana Shahid Fakhri, President of City Congress Committee, Allahabad and President of Jamaitululmai U. P. was found guilty under Sections 124-A, 153-A.V., I.P.C. and sentenced to one year rigorous imprisonment on each account by Mr. J. E. Pedley District Magistrate, Gorakhpur for having delivered speech at Laldiggi in Gorakhpur city on Sept. 22, 1939 sentences to run concurrently.

He was placed in class B pending Government order for A. Maulana was escorted by City Kotwal to District Jail.—A. P.

ANCIENT CUSTOMS THAT STILL SURVIVE

(Continued from Page 6)

purses holding 50s, 20s being "redemption money," and 30s "in lieu of food." Finally all receive white purses with silver pennies, twopences, three-pences and fourpences, totalling to as many pence as the Sovereign's age. Though legal tender, these never pass into circulation. They are either prized as heirlooms, or sold to collectors for fancy sums.

Hot Cross Buns.

Every Good Friday 21 poor widows of the famous London parish of St. Bartholomew the Great in Smithfield receive 3s, representing the interest of an old bequest. Each woman kneels beside the donor's grave, and after reciting some prayers takes one of the sixpenny bits that have been left upon it. She then proceeds to the vestry, where she is given an additional half-crown.

Good Friday "Hot Cross Buns" are a Christian adaptation of the leavened "bugnas" or round lumps of dough once eaten at the vernal equinox. Of yore this yeast was washed down with much fermented liquor, to make it surer symbol of the vitality of Spring! The Anglo-Saxon "bugna" may derive from the "boun" or sacred cake which Cecrops offered Zeus, or even from the horns of an ox (bound) which the Greeks often stamped on their ceremonial bread.

Hot Cross Buns were once regarded as a sure panacea for many ills. Made from the same dough as the Sacred Host, any left uneaten were hung up as talismans against sickness, witchcraft and fire, and were supposed to keep fresh from one Good Friday to the next. The following quatrain from "Poor Robin's Almanack for 1733" refers to this belief:

"Tis Good Friday, and so the hawker runs
Around with holy Hot Cross Buns:
"One a penny, two a penny,"
and 'tis said
They ne'er go stale like common bread.

Easter Eggs.

From the earliest times eggs, like yeast, were regarded as an ideal symbol of the Resurrection which Nature undergoes each Spring. Christianity retained this imagery, the eggs being often painted red in allusion to the Redeemer's blood. Egg-rolling was a common pastime, and at Preston, Lancashire, and several other places in the north of England, prizes are still given to children who succeed in rolling their eggs unbroken down a grassy hill.

Even the Cross itself was a sacred symbol long before the Resurrection. Festal buns unearthed at Herculaneum a few years ago bore the impress of a Cross representing the four phases of the moon. And as a symbol of Divine Protection, the Cross has been found in Coptic and Greek painting and sculpture, on ivories from Nimrud, and in Assyrian, Persian, Indian and Mexican works of art.

Christianity, again, took the English "Easter" and the German "Ostern" from Scandinavian mythology, which makes Eastre the Goddess of the Vernal Equinox. The French, however, call Easter "Paques," reminding us that the early Jewish converts thought of Christ as their Paschal Lamb.

Date of Easter.

For this reason Easter is never celebrated before the Passover on the eve of the Abib or Nisan full moon or next after March 21st, and Easter is kept on the Sunday after it. That means it may fall on any date between March 22nd and April 25th. It will occur on the latter in 1945.

Easter Monday ceremonies are still observed in many parts of the English countryside.

Hocklide Rites.

Hocktide ceremonies follow a week later. In many villages women hold up all men wayfarers on the 2nd Monday after Easter, until they purchase their freedom with small cash payments, which originally went to the poor. On the following day, the men take their revenge and waylay the women.

An elaborate modification of this ceremony may be seen at Hungeford in Berkshire on Hock Tuesday, which is the day on which "Old John of Gaunt, time-honoured Lancaster" gave this village its ancient fishing rights. Soon after dawn a gorgeously apparelled town-crier summons the villagers to the Town Hall. There two "Tuttimen" are elected, and equipped with long begarlanded and beribboned poles. With these they hold up every single soul they meet as they parade the streets.

Release must be purchased with a silver coin, though women who wish to can proffer a kiss instead. All who avail themselves of this option are rewarded with an orange by the "Orange Scramblers", who escort the Tuttimen upon their rounds. Any fruit left over is sent to the local Almshouse, with other **gifts of food and clothes.**

"RELIEF" NIB
SMOOTH VELVETY ACTION
Adapts itself to your style of writing
From all Depots and Stores
INDIA'S MOST POPULAR WRITER

Mahad's Address To Ambedkar

(From Our Correspondent)

MAHAD, Mar. 20.

A scene constituting a most significant contrast with the one enacted about fourteen years ago and indicative of the marvellous psychological transformation which the people of this place have undergone during the period was enacted yesterday when the Mahad Municipality presented a welcome address to Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Leader of the Independent Labour Party, and described him as a lustrous jewel in the galaxy of India's illustrious, intellectual and moral leaders.

"The Maharashtrians are not a very clever people," said Dr. Ambedkar. "In matters of intellect the Madrasis and Bengalis are unquestionably superior to them. But there are two points on which perhaps they scored over the rest of Indians. The Maharashtrians are men of sound common sense and free from sentimentality. Above all they are people of character. In all they are more akin to Englishmen than any other section of the Indian people."

CAIRO, March 21

The Chamber unanimously passed the bill authorising the Government to enter cotton market as buyer of futures of 1940-41 crop.—Reuter

M. L. A. Dissatisfied With Bombay Govt. Budget

Appeals To Jinnah To Prevent Continuation Of Policy Laid Down By Congress Ministry

Mr. Mahomed Suleman Casum Mitha, M.L.A., in the course of statement on Bombay Government budget says:—

The Congress Government intoxicated by the power had done certain rash acts without seriously considering the consequences and public opposition.

I am sure that had the Congress Government remained in office they would have reconsidered the situation after seeing the consequences in the Presidency and would have modified their acts in response to public opinions.

But Budget of the present Government is most disappointing. They have not considered the public opinion neither the facts nor figures and the consequences, but have blindly followed the last Government policy for objects better known to themselves in contravention of the people's interests.

The Government of India has at least remodified in response to public opinion to a certain extent the Excess Profits Tax which was a tax on the excess income.

The Bombay Government knows very well that the Urban Property tax is not on the excess profits and that the rents have gone down and so has the income of landlords in consequence; still they have been made to pay a tax of 10 per cent on the Gross income which comes to about 20 to 22 per cent. on the net income.

Those who invested capital in building construction have depreciated their capital by 30 per cent. while investments in other activities have been doubled on account of the war boom.

As the landlords have reduced their capital by 30 per cent. building construction is practically stopped and 75 per cent. of the labourers have as a result been without work.

Unjust Action.

But Government have not considered any of these facts and have blindly followed the policy of the last Government. The Bombay Government have not taken care even to get the Income-tax Act and the Bombay Municipal Act amended.

The landlords have to pay the Municipal tax, the income tax and super-tax on the Urban property tax which is about Rs. 100,00,000 received by Government.

The refund rules of vacancies which have been drafted by the present Government are most objectionable and contrary to the spirit of the Act. The Act provides that refund should be given for vacancies for 2 months. But the present rule provides that refund should be given if the whole floor is empty.

Now, in a Chawl where there are 15 rooms 10 rooms are empty and five are occupied, no refund is allowed. Such rules are most objectionable, unjust and unfair.

I am afraid the present budget will disappoint those who have blind faith in the British Government in their justice and fair play.

I would appeal to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League and other members of the Executive who are responsible for guiding the destinies of Mussalmans, to reconsider the situation in the country and reshape the policy by which they can better safeguard the interest of Muslims and other minorities with the interest of the country, by forming a party on national lines open to all, non-communal, believing in safeguards of all minorities and upholding the interest of the country and I am sure members of all caste and creed including members of majority community will join and they will form a majority in all provinces if not at least be effective in checking the present majority Party that is Congress or any Government in Power from doing acts not in the best interest of India or any minority community; otherwise their voice is in wilderness.

Grandeur And Solemnity At Opening Ceremony Of New Fire Temple

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Amidst scenes of grandeur and solemnity the opening ceremony of the New Fasli Atash-Kadeh, at New Marine Lines, was performed on the auspicious occasion of Jamshedi Naoroz, this morning.

The fire procession started at about 9-15 a.m. and soon after the Atash-Adaran was installed in the Sanctuary, Dasturji Framroz Bode, who has been appointed as the High Priest of the Fasli Parsis, performed the "Boe Ceremony." This ceremony was attended by many Parsi priests including Sardar Dastoor Noshirwan Dastur Kaikobad, the High Priest of the Deccan and Dastoor Khurshedji Pavri.

At about 10 a.m. the Naoroz Jasan (Thanksgiving Ceremony) was performed by Dastur Noshirwan Kaikobad.

At 11 a.m. a grand gathering of the Parsi priests and others was held, when Dastoorji Framroz Bode was installed as the First Dastoor of the Fasli Anjuman.

More than 400 shawls besides purses were presented to Dastur Bode.

Dastoor Noshirwan Kaikobad felicitating Dastoor Bode, spoke as to how the Fire Temple came to be established. Knowing Dastoor Bode's qualities of head and heart, he was certain that he would be worthy of the great responsibility devolved on him.

Dastoor Framroz Bode in his reply thanked the gathering and said that he was ever ready to work for the spiritual advancement of the community. The Fire Temple, he said, was open to all Parsis.

PARSIS CELEBRATE NAOROZ

Thousands Throng Fire Temples To Offer Prayer

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A number of religious festivals are coinciding one another this week-end. To-day is the Jamshedi Naoroz to-morrow Good Friday, the day of mourning for the Christians, while Sunday is both the Holi as well as the Easter Day.

Holi, a day of festival for the Hindus and Easter, a day of great rejoicing for the Christians.

To-day, the Parsis enjoyed the Nowroze in right royal manner in the city. In its yearly round, the sun comes to-day exactly upon the centre point of the earth. It is considered the correct time by scientists for the commencement of the year, from which nature as it were, takes its start.

It is also called Sultan Naoroz and corresponds with Vernal Equinox.

The origin of the festival dates back from the time of Jamshed, the third king of Peshdadian dynasty. He was the first king to introduce among his subjects in Iran the principles of civilization and the proper mode of reckoning time commencing with the solar year, which begins from to-day.

In Iran this festival is observed for six successively from Roj Hormuzd to Roj Khurdad of the first month with unusual pomp and splendour.

In Bombay the Parsis went in their thousands to the fire temples for prayer while those who could afford went out to Daman, Dahanu, Surat and Poona where they could have a little "wet" to enjoy the festival

In the evening, an address and casket were presented to Mrs. Hamabai J. K. Mehta and Mr. Jehangir K. Mehta.

The meeting was followed by a dinner.

ANDHRA HINDU SABHA CONFERENCE

Savarkar Starts For Salem

POONA, March 21.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, Resident of the All India Hindu Mahasabha was greeted at the Poona Railway Station last evening by a number of prominent Hindu Sabha workers. Mr. Savarkar is on his way to Salem to preside over the Andhra Provincial Hindu Conference, which is to be held there from March 22 to 24.—A. P.

BOMBAY SPRING MEETING

★

FIFTH DAY — 25th MARCH

ADMISSION :

1st Enclosure Gentlemen Rs. 3|-
1st Enclosure Ladies Rs. 2|-
2nd Enclosure Rs. 1|4|-

Special return bus service each race day from: Colaba, Dadar, Ballard Estate. Frequent train services to and from Mahaluxmi. Booking on the course.

Vanita Vishram Society's Silver Jubilee

As already announced, the Vanita Vishram Society is celebrating its Silver Jubilee on April 18, 19 20, and 21. Mr. Rajagopalachariar will preside at the public meeting to be convened on April 20 on the morning of which day he is expected to arrive in Bombay. Other eminent gentlemen will preside at the other functions to be held in connection with the Jubilee Celebrations. The programme includes the Exhibition of handicrafts, painting, etc., executed by the inmates of the Institution, sports, dramatic performances, etc.

The Managing Committee is bringing out an extremely readable and illustrated Souvenir Volume for the occasion, which is already in press. It contains messages and short articles from leading men of India, like Mahatma Gandhiji Rabindranath Tagore, Sarojini Naidu, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Mayor of Bombay, the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda, Maharaja of Gondal, Sir S. Radhakrishnan and many others.

Large and small donations are being received by the Society for the Silver Jubilee Fund. The following is the list of donations received so far:—

Rs. 5000 Sheth Rameshwardas Birla.
Rs. 2600 Shri Ramabai Korji Haridas.
Rs. 2000 Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt.
Rs. 2000 Sheth Nandlal Kilachand Devchand.
Rs. 2000 Lady Premilla Thackresey.
Rs. 2000 Shri Sunderbehan Hansraj Pragji.
Rs. 2000 Sheth Chaturbhuj Gordhandas.
Rs. 2000 Shri Manekbai A. Thakersey
Rs. 1800 In memory of Vilasika M. Gandhi.
Rs. 1000 Sheth Walchand Hirachand.
Rs. 1000 Shri Luxmibai Virchand Meghji.

S. P. C. A. Activities For January

During the month of January last the Society succeeded in detecting 826 cases of use of unfit animals, 1 case of overcrowding of fowls, 4 cases of carrying fowls suspended by legs and 64 cases of overloading of carts.

In respect of these 1491 prosecutions were instituted, 44 prosecutions pending from the previous months were also disposed of during the month under review. 76 prosecutions were left pending due to the absence of the accused persons. Convictions were secured in 1382 cases and in the rest of the cases the accused were either warned and discharged or acquitted.

80 animals were sent during the month by the Honorary Presidency Magistrates to the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals for treatment.

181 animals were treated as out-patients gratis by the Society's Veterinary Inspectors at the various courts.

At Bandra 66 cases of use of unfit animals and 1 case of overloading of a cart were detected and in respect of these 67 prosecutions were instituted. 27 prosecutions pending from the previous months were also disposed of during the month. The Society was successful insecuring convictions in 56 cases. 38 prosecutions were left pending due to the absence of the accused persons.

SAKARBAI PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.

There were 73 animals in the Hospital at the beginning of the month. During the month 232 animals were newly admitted, 192 were discharged cured, 14 were discharged uncured, 40 died leaving 59 animals in the Hospital at the end of the month. 302 cases were treated as out-patients.

Insurance Agents To Present Grievances To Government Of India

Messrs. S. S. Kanaka Raju Pantulu, Secretary, Andhra Desa Indian Insurance Agents' Association, Bezwada, and V. V. Subrahmanyam (Guntur) members of the Deputation on behalf of the Andhra Desa Indian Insurance Agents' Association on their way to New Delhi to represent the grievances of the Insurance Agents to the Government of India arrived here yesterday by the grand Trunk Express.

Mr. S. S. Kanaka Raju Pantulu convened a meeting of the Indian Insurance Companie's Agent in bungalow of Mr. K. S. Mehta, Pleader, Dhantoli, Nagpur, with Mr. V. V. P. Subramanyam, in the chair.

The chief resolution which was unanimously passed amonk others at the meeting is the formation of a Provincial Indian Insurance Agents' Association with the name of "The C. P. and Berar Provincial Indian Insurance Agents' Association with Mr. K. S. Mehta, as its Chairman, with two Secretaries and some members. The Association adopted and whole-heartedly endorsed the contents of the Memorial of the Andhra Desa Indian Insurance Agents' Association to the Government of India.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Mr. Jinnah's Points

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is indeed fortunate that Mr. Jinnah's fourteen points have wittled down to five as evidenced by the latest resolution of the Muslim League. As regards the first demand, not even the British Government have said that the Act of 1935 was the last word in constitutional advancement, nor was it declared that any future scheme would be based on that Act alone. This is borne out by the Viceroy's assurance as stated by Mr. Jinnah. But the crux of the whole question lies in the second demand. If Mr. Jinnah's demand is carried to its logical conclusion, any minority however small or unimportant, can stop any advance unless its consent is obtained. To-day the Muslim Leaguers would, according to this demand, thwart any political progress. To-morrow it may be the Parsis who would claim the same right for themselves. Will Mr. Jinnah dare deny them this right? And where is all this to end

The Viceroy's polite snub to Mr. Jinnah about the sending of Indian and particularly Muslim troops against Muslim country was well deserved. Such restriction against or upon the use of national army goes contrary to the very idea of the sovereignty of a state. A section of the people of a state cannot urge in advance that the State's army must not be used in a particular manner irrespective of the situation then prevailing. Secondly does not the objection to the second demand also hold good in this case? Should the Hindus have the right to demand that the Hindu troops must not be used against say Nepal, China or Japan? Where will all this lead to? The whole proposition betrays confusion of ideas.

As regards the fourth demand, it is regretted that it has become a habit with the Indian leaders to connect Indian questions with questions extra-Indian. The Congress committed a blunder in joining the demand for Swaraj with the demand for the restoration of the Caliphate. It is an irony of fate that Mr. Jinnah with all his opposition to the Congress, is treading on its footsteps by his demand for the freedom for the Arabs. Demands like these are fraught with the gravest consequence for the political future of India. It is one thing to make such a demand a condition precedent to any scheme of constitutional advance, it is another thing to express one's sympathy for a people struggling for freedom. Why not the Hindus make a demand that their co-religionists be freed from the oppressive rule of certain Muslim Rulers in India? Where is all this to stop?

As regards the last demand for an enquiry into the so-called oppression of the Muslims under the Congress ministries, it is not understood why Mr. Jinnah should make a fetish of a Royal Commission. Time and again Congress ex-ministers have expressed their readiness to face an enquiry. Has not Mr. Jinnah's confidence in the sense of justice, fairplay and integrity of Sir Mauric Gwyer? It is easy to fling about vague allegations and imaginary grievances. To say that the Governors stood aside while the Muslims were being oppressed is to allege temerity to the Governors in the exercise of their statutory powers. Will Mr. Jinnah consent to entrust the minorities question to a body from outside India, say a Committee of the League of Nations and accept its decision.—Yours, etc.,

L. M. SATOOR.

99, Main Street,
Poona 1.

The Task Before People

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The London "Times" in a leading article recently published in its columns declares that the task "before Christian people is to live their creed, to profess a faith and not belie it in their action".

This is the task not before Christians alone but before the adherents of every religion. Asia's systems of religious philosophy are no less grand and ennobling than those of the West; if the adherents of any of the world religions would but live upto the standard set by the great teachers who are the glory of them all the world would be transformed overnight. In people being, as all religions require, upright, godly, righteous, sober, unselfish, considerate in common life, in daily dealings with fellow-creatures, in business, in politics, in national and international affairs, lies the salvation of the weary world from its miseries. Let us leave aside the theological dissertations and go for rules of right living to Christ's sermon on the Mount, the Bhagwad Gita, Buddha's teaching given in Dhammapada, Al Quran, Zend-Avesta and Zoroastrian "Gathans."—Yours, etc.,

ZOROASTRIAN.

A. R. P. & G. I. P.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With the commencement of the war, there have been regular A.R.P. classes conducted in the various parts of the city, and the efforts of the A.R.P. authorities regarding 'light restrictions' in particular have been widely appreciated by the general public who have co-operated to the best of their ability in this direction. Unfortunately however, one finds that an institution like the G.I.P. Railway have not yet taken any step to shade the carriage lights in their suburban trains although they have recently arranged for A.R.P. pamphlets to be pasted inside the carriages. The response of the B. B. and C. I. Rly., on the other hand, is most commendable as their suburban carriages have been too darkened to admit of any criticism. In the circumstances, one is apt to ask why a bigger organization should lag behind in promoting a formula intended to minimise the risks of air raid attacks in these days—and to keep the city safe.—Yours, etc.,

P. SUBBIAH.

C. P. Governor Opens Kapurchand Dispensary

JUBBULPORE, March 21

Sir Francis Wylie, Governor of C. P. and Berar, who arrived at Jubbulpore last evening accompanied by Lady Wylie performed the opening ceremony of the Rai Bahadur Kapurchand Chowdhury Dispensary this morning in the presence of a large gathering of officials and unofficials.—A. P.

PRECARIOUS POSITION OF MUNICIPALITIES

Mainly Due To Laxity In Recovery Of Taxes, Says Accountant-General

"Apart from Ahmedabad, Poona City and Sholapur, where the administration has been on the whole satisfactory during the year, the vast majority of the municipalities, particularly the smaller ones, seem to be chronically in a precarious position financially and laxity in recovery of taxes and other dues is making the position worse from year to year," remarks the Accountant-General, Bombay, in submitting to the Government the report on the Local Audit Department for 1938-39.

The Accountant-General says that a large number of municipalities have not been able to meet their obligations and many have had recourse to the diversion of funds set apart for special purposes to purposes of ordinary administration. Of the many municipalities whose administration or financial position should be considered unsatisfactory, there are eight which deserve the special and urgent attention of the Government. Four of these are municipal boroughs—Dharwar, Hubli (which was superseded during the year), Broach and Bijapur—and four are smaller municipalities—Athni, Trimbak, Jejuri and Rander.

The affairs of the district local boards appear also to be deteriorating, though they are still somewhat better generally than municipalities, says the Accountant-General. The financial position of most of the district local boards in the Southern Division, and of many (particularly East Khandesh and Satara) in the Central Division and of Thana in the Northern Division is far from satisfactory.

LAXITY IN RECOVERY OF TAXES

The report gives the names of 22 municipalities which had delayed the preparation and completion of the assessment list. Such delays tend to impede the recovery of taxes. A belated assessment list means late issues of bills and, therefore, the actual collection work could be taken up only at the tag end of the year. Added to this was the reluctance on the part of many municipalities to resort to coercive measures provided in the Act for the recovery of taxes, the result being that the arrears are as heavy as ever and growing.

The report gives instances to show that some municipal councillors were in arrears to the extent of about Rs. 7,000 and this was only in those municipalities whose accounts had been audited. Moreover, instances had been noticed of members indulging in unwarranted interference in collection work.

Many municipalities diverted for general purposes the balances of toll funds which, under Government orders, were to be earmarked for maintenance of roads and communications. In this respect, Bassein, Karad, Nipani, Rander and Vengurla were the worst offenders. Dakore and Jejuri had utilised the balance of pilgrim funds for other purposes.

Referring to the administration of local boards, the report says: "Except that the financial position of the majority of the local boards is gradually deteriorating mainly due to reluctance to increase the rate of cess, the general administration of these bodies and the maintenance of accounts was comparatively better."

UNAUTHORISED INVESTMENTS

"The fact that the Provident Fund monies are trust funds is being repeatedly pointed out to local bodies," adds the report. But the Ahmedabad Municipal School Board, the Umreth Municipality, the Viramgam Municipal School Board, the Nasik District School Board, the Nasik Municipal School Board, the Pandharpur Municipal School Board, the Poona City Municipality, the Satara Municipal School Board, the Satara District School Board, the West Khandesh District School Board, the Yeola Municipality, the Belgaum District School Board, the Bijapur District Local Board, the Bijapur Municipality, the Dharwar District Local Board, the Gadag Municipality, the Gadag Municipal School Board, the Guledgud Municipality, the Hubli Municipality and the Kumta Municipality continued unauthorised investments. They should, it is suggested, be called upon to withdraw the Provident Fund accumulations immediately and to invest them in the manner provided in the model provident fund rules.

The report is under the consideration of Government whose orders on it will be issued in due course.

REDUCED TRUNK CALL RATES FOR PRESS

NEW DELHI, March 20.

The Government of India have decided to introduce, with effect from the 1st April, 1940, a special concessional rate at one-third of the ordinary full trunk call rates subject to a minimum charge as for 6 minutes, for Press Messages sent on the trunk telephone between midnight and 6 a.m. to certain telephone numbers registered with the head of the postal circle for the purposes of this concession as press telephone numbers.

If there are no other calls waiting, such calls will be permitted to continue as long as desired; otherwise, they will be limited to six minutes at a time.—A. P.

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Regd. No. B 1065

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1940

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NEW SIND MINISTRY

Mir Bundeh Ali Khan Talpur, the new Premier of Sind and Minister for Law and Order.

Mr. G. M. Syed, Minister for Education, Labour, Industry and Rural Reconstruction.

Rai Saheb Gokuldas Mevaldas, Minister for Local Self-Government and Agriculture.

AHRAR CHIEF ARRESTED

KISAN NAGAR, March 21.

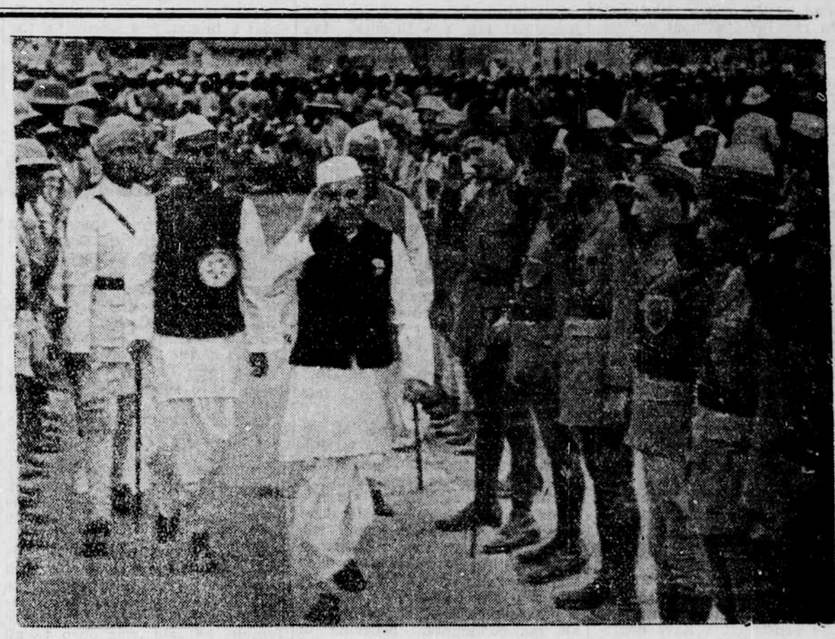
Pirzada Syed Sulaiman, "the Sixth Dictator" of the All-India Majlis-i-Ahrar, was arrested this morning at Ranchi Road Station under the Defence of India Ordinance and taken to Ramgarh thana.

Mr. Sulaiman was proceeding to Gaya after attending the Anti-Compromise Conference.—A. P.

Jharia Worker's Death Underground

JHARIA, Mar. 20.

Nital Bauri, a miner, while working underground in Chusnulla Colliery, had about 50 tubs of coal fallen upon him and was buried underneath. When he was extricated from the coal lumps, the miner was found dead.—United Press.



A Guard-of-Honour was provided to Pt. Jawaharlal by the "Red Shirts" on arrival at Jhanda Chowk, Ramgarh on Tuesday morning.

HOME MEMBER SAYS:

Khaksar Offer To Help Allies Never Reached Govt.!

MAXWELL EXPLAINS KHAKSARS ARE MENACE TO WAR PLAN: LAHORE POLICE FORCED TO USE TEAR GAS AGAIN: MORE RAIDS AND ARRESTS

NEW DELHI, March 21.

The Government of India have detained Allama Inayatullah Khan Mashriqui under the Defence of India Rules with a view to preventing him from acting in a manner prejudicial to the efficient prosecution of the war, to the defence of British India and to public order, said Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, replying to a short notice question put by Sir Ziauddin Ahmed.

On February 28, 1940, the Government of the Punjab issued orders under Rules 58 and 54 of the Defence of India Rules prohibiting, subject to certain exceptions, the performance of exercises of a military nature and the carrying of arms in processions.

These orders did not specially refer to the Khaksars but that organisation regarded them in the nature of a challenge and the official party organ, the "Al-Islah", in its issue of March 15 condemned the orders as a threat to the movement and declared that even if all the leaders were arrested the movement would not subside until every Khaksar had bathed in blood.

ORDER ON MEMBERS

The same issue of the paper contained the following instructions under the title of "orders from headquarters," "if the Punjab Government declares war, the provincial leaders of 15 provinces of India will send 30,000 Khaksar soldiers to Lahore within one week all soldiers should remain peaceful and implicitly obey the orders of the Deputy Leader, Lahore Front, whose orders will be absolute and final."

"The number of 'Janbaz' (those pledged to give their lives) is 1,300.

"They should arrive as soon as possible. In case war is declared they should reach the bed of Sir Sikander within five days from every part of India, and surround it with corpses."

DISTURBANCES FOLLOWED

The issue of these instructions was closely followed by the serious disturbance which took place in Lahore on the 19th March as a direct result of the Khaksars' defiance of the Punjab Government's orders and which, as the House is aware, involved serious casualties both among the police and the Khaksars.

In the circumstances the Government of India are fully satisfied that Allama Mashriqui, the Founder and Leader of the Khaksar Organisation, must be held largely responsible for the action taken by his followers, and that there was ample justification for his arrest which was necessary to prevent so far as possible further occurrences of a similar tragic nature.

NO OFFER OF HELP

Sir Ziauddin asked if Government were aware that Allama Mashriqui offered 50,000 Khaksars to fight on the Allies' side in the war and was also willing to offer more Khaksars if needed.

Sir Reginald Maxwell: No such offer has reached the Government of India.

Sir Ziauddin asked if Allama Mashriqui would be detained in Delhi or sent to some other station and whether Government had issued instructions to other Provincial Governments to ban the Khaksar movement.

The Home Member: I have no information to give at present.—A. P.

POLICE FORCED TO USE TEARGAS AGAIN

LAHORE, March 21.

A batch of seven Khaksars equipped with belchas and carrying kits appeared in Anarkali Street, this afternoon, and refused to surrender to the police for two and a half hours. Armed police were summoned and the District Magistrate and other Police Officers arrived on the spot. Vigorous efforts were made to persuade them to surrender but they refused to listen. Finally the police resorted to the use of tear gas and arrested the Khaksars. Shops were closed in the vicinity and large crowds witnessed their arrest.

The situation is at present quiet.

Abdul Haye, a Khaksar volunteer, stated to be a resident of Peshawar, was arrested in Ramgali locality this morning. On a search of his person one loaded pistol and three live and two used cartridges were recovered.

It is stated that the accused was moving about for disposing of the firearm in his possession, which created suspicion leading to his arrest.

CURFEW ORDER WITHDRAWN

The District Magistrate of Lahore has withdrawn the curfew order with effect from to-day, in view of the distinct improvement in the situation in Lahore City.

TWO MORE KHAKSARS DIE IN HOSPITAL.

Two more Khaksars succumbed to the injuries in the Mayo Hospital bringing the total number of deaths to 31 including two police constables.

Mr. D. Gainsford, Senior Superintendent of Police, and Mr. Beaty, Deputy Superintendent of Police, are making steady progress. The situation is quiet and the rounding up of the Khaksars continues.

Raids On 'Pindi Khaksar Centres

A Rawalpindi message says:—

Mr. Williams, District Magistrate, accompanied by Mr. Scott, Superintendent of Police, and Mr. Aga Sadatali Khan, City Kotwal, and others raided last night all the four centres of the Khaksar Association in Rawalpindi City and conducted searches.

Action was taken after the District Magistrate had issued a notification under the Criminal Law Amendment Act regarding all the four centres. The police seized Khaksar literature and spades, etc. No arrests have been made so far.

Houses of prominent Janbazs and Salars in the city and Lal kurti Bazar are being searched.

Mr. Williams told the Associated Press that precautionary measures had been taken and the authorities were fully prepared to meet any emergency.

Security Of Rs. 3,000 Demanded From 'Al-Islah'

A New Delhi message says:—

The Local Government has demanded a security of Rs. 3,000 from the Editor, printer and publisher of the "Al-Islah" (official organ of the Khaksar Party) for publishing an article against the Punjab Government. The order requires deposit of security within ten days.—A. P.

Central Assembly

Import Duties On Wheat, Rice And Silk To Remain

Possession Of More Than 20 Gallons Of Petroleum To Be Penalised

NEW DELHI, March 21.

A bill designed to extend the existing import duties on wheat, wheat flour and broken rice for a further period of one year up to March 31, 1941 and the protective duties on silk and certain manufactures of silk for a further period of two years was introduced in the Assembly this morning by Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar.

Since the passing of the Indian Tariff Amendment Acts last year, says the statement of objects and reasons, the Government of India have maintained a careful watch on the statistical position of wheat and rice and they are satisfied that no change has yet taken place to justify the protective duties on them being allowed to lapse at the end of March 1940.

PROTECTION TO SILK.

The protective duties on silk and silk manufacturers were extended up to March 31, 1940. Thereafter, the examination of the Tariff Board's report regarding the grant of protection to the sericultural industry was taken in hand, but owing to war conditions the prices of silk and silk manufactures have advanced sufficiently to satisfy the recommendations of the majority of the Tariff Board and Government find it impossible in the present position of uncertainity to form any decision as to a long term policy.

It is therefore proposed to continue the existing protective duties for two years.

A Bill designed to bring European British Subjects, in this country, as far as possible into line with their fellows in other parts of the Empire in respect of service in His Majesty's forces during the present war was introduced in the Central Asssembly by Sir Zafrullah Khan.

IMPORT DUTY ON BARKS.

In view of the possible danger of interruption to, or delays in, communication by sea, the War Supply Board has decided to purchase a reserve of 7,500 tons of wattle bark at an estimated cost of ten lakhs of rupees, with a view to ensuring supplies for the important tanning industry, says the statement of objects and reasons of a Bill introduced by Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar to amend the Indian Tariff Act. In order to safeguard Government against possible losses on the liquidation of this reserve it is proposed to impose, as a temporary measure, a revenue duty of three per cent. ad valorem on imports of barks for tanning. This rate will, it is considered, impose no appreciable burden on the tanning industry. The bill makes the necessary amendment in the Tariff Act.

POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

The Commerce Member introduced a Bill to amend the Petroleum Act 1934. It is explained that Government's intention in Section 9 of the Act was that no person should be able to store without licence more than 20 gallons of dangerous petroleum in all, whatever might be the number of motor conveyances owned by him. It has since been held that the Section as it stands entitles the owner of more than one motor conveyance, to store without licence 20 gallons of petroleum per conveyance. It is not in the interests of public safety to allow a person, who owns a number of motor conveyances to store large quantities of dangerous petroleum unless he possesses storage premises which fulfil the conditions of a Licence under the Act.

POWERS TO CORONERS.

The amending Bill accordingly seeks to restrict the unlicensed storage of petroleum by owners of motor conveyances or internal combustion engines to 20 gallons in all. Section 28 of the Act makes it obligatory on the Commissioners of Police in the Presidency Towns of Calcutta and Bombay to hold inquiries into fatal accidents resulting from the ignition of petroleum or petroleum vapour occurring in those towns. The coroners are also obliged to hold such inquiries in those towns under the Coroners' Act. The amendment is designed to release the Commissioners of Police from this unnecessary duplication of work.

COMMERCE MEMBER IN CAR SMASH

NEW DELHI, March 21.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member, had a lucky escape this afternoon when his car came into violent collision with another at the junction of Kingsway and Queen Victoria Road Both cars were almost overturned and very badly damaged

Sir Ramaswami escaped with minor injuries and shock and is being treated at his residence.

Mr. Ghulam Mohamed, Chief Controller of Stores, who was accompanying Sir Ramaswami, also escaped without serious injury, though he is suffering from shock.

The occupant of the other car is also stated to have suffered no serious injuries.—A. P.

INDIANS AND SHIP-BUILDING

NEW DELHI, March 21

In the Central Legislative Assembly today replying to Sir Ziauddin Ahmed whether Government proposed to arrange with British Government to enable the Indian students for securing training in ship-building and Engineering courses in British shipyard, the Commerce Member stated that arrangements were already in existence which made it possible for the Indian students wishing to obtain professional or practical training in the United Kingdom to secure facilities for such training through the office of the High Commissioner for India in London.

It would be premature, the Commerce Member stated, at the present stage of development of the Indian shipping industry to consider the question of providing special additional facilities for the training of the Indians in ship-building and allied branches of marine engineering.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE FEATHERED SERPENT CASE

IT'S..A BULLETHOLE/...THAT SYMBOL OF THE FEATHERED SERPENT ON THE WINDOW SHADE, AND THEN---
SOMEONE SHOT AT YOU/
I WAS A FOOL TO GO TO THE WINDOW. IF YOU HADN'T WARNED ME IN TIME, I'D BE ... DEAD/
BUT FEATHERED SERPENT OR NO FEATHERED SERPENT, WHOEVER TRIED THAT IS GONE NOW/
I'M GOING OUT TO SEE WHAT I CAN FIND/
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